

CONCORDIA'S THURSDAY REPORT

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Doctoral thesis in computational fluid dynamics is on cutting edge of aerodynamics

Djaffar Ait-Ali-Yahia wins Gold Medal

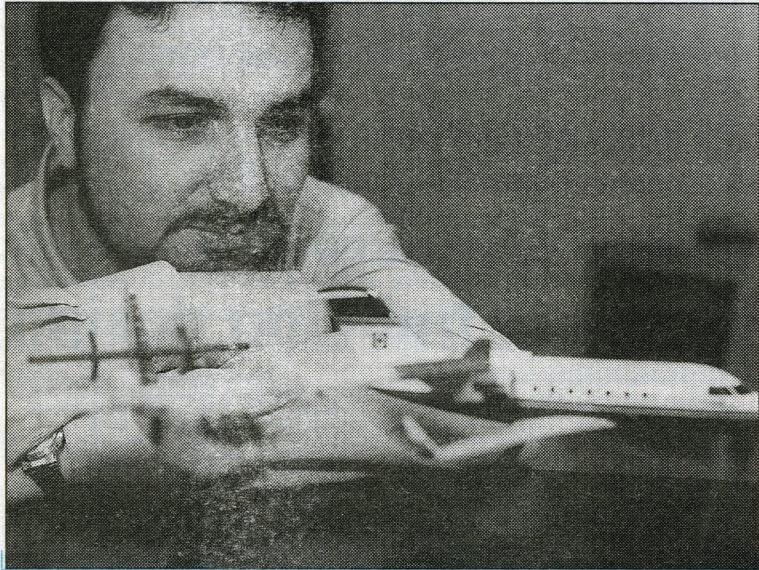


PHOTO: M.-C. PÉLOUIN & CHRISTIAN FLEURY

Djaffar Ait-Ali-Yahia, who received his PhD last year under the supervision of Professor Wagdi Habashi, contemplates a model airplane. His field, computational fluid dynamics, contributes to better design and maintenance of airplane wings, among other applications.

BY BARBARA BLACK

Djaffar Ait-Ali-Yahia, seen here in his office in Concordia's Computational Fluid Dynamics Lab, is the winner of the 1997 Governor General's Gold Medal. The award, given annually at Fall Convocation to the University's outstanding graduate student, will be presented at the ceremony tomorrow morning at Place des Arts.

Ait-Ali, an expert in computational fluid dynamics (CFD), came to Concordia five years ago to do his doctorate in the Mechanical Engineering Department under the acknowledged master, Professor Wagdi (Fred) Habashi.

CFD allows the computer simulation of complex aerodynamic phenomena, and Ait-Ali describes Concordia's CFD Lab as "a Canadian

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hotbed of developments in this area.

For example, Ait-Ali has designed software that could lead to better designs of a hypersonic vehicle, such as a space shuttle. Hypersonic, he explained, means almost unimaginably fast. "Commercial airplanes fly at a speed of about Mach 0.8," he said, "but hypersonic speeds are higher than Mach 7, and lead to new phenomena, such as chemical dissociation and vibrational excitation of molecules in air."

Ait-Ali earned his BEng equivalency in Mechanical Engineering at the École Polytechnique d'Alger. Upon graduating with "great distinction" and ranking second in a nationwide academic competition, he was awarded a fellowship from the Ministère d'Enseignement Supérieur d'Algérie to pursue graduate studies abroad.

The fellowship brought him to

Montreal to study at École Polytechnique, where he won another fellowship from CRIM, the Centre de Recherche Informatique de Montréal. He came to Concordia after being awarded his Master's degree in Applied Sciences at the Polytechnique.

It has been a year since Ait-Ali defended his doctoral thesis, whose title was "A Finite Element Segregated Method for Thermo-Chemical Equilibrium and Non-equilibrium Hypersonic Flows Using Adapted Grids."

Habashi, who is the Director of the CFD Lab, praised Ait-Ali's work on mesh adaptation. "It has paved the way to a product that will soon be commercialized by the largest mesh-generation vendor in the aerospace field, ICEM Engineering, of Berkeley, California," he said.

Stanford University's Professor Robert MacCormack, a world

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Awards of Distinction

Four prominent businesspeople who still find time to serve the community are fêted.

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Fall Convocation

Executive Ned Goodman receives a doctorate, and tireless community worker Faye Wakeling is valedictorian.

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The *Euguelion*, a translation of a feminist experimental novel, started with a thesis

Alumnus Howard Scott wins a Governor General's Award

BY BARBARA BLACK

Howard Scott's Governor General's Literary Award for Translation can be traced to his groundbreaking Master's thesis at Concordia back in the 1980s.

The award, for *The Euguelion*, his translation of Louky Bersianik's Quebec feminist classic *L'Euguelionne*, was presented in a ceremony Tuesday afternoon in Ottawa.

Scott was the first student in Canada to earn a Master's degree in Women's Studies. That was in 1984, not long after the establishment of the Simone de Beauvoir Institute, the first women's studies centre in North America. He now makes his living as a commercial translator.

Interviewed just after being fitted for a tuxedo for his big day at Rideau Hall, Scott remembered the excitement of being involved in women's studies at its most interesting time. It attracted him, he said simply, because "it was a subject of great intellectual and political interest."

Scott's graduate degree was an early one in Concordia's special indi-

vidualized program, which has grown increasingly popular with students. With a BA in Translation behind him, and an interest in feminism, he combined courses in women's studies, translation, French, English and linguistics to examine the challenge of translating French feminist language into English.

His thesis was a translation of a section of *L'Euguelionne*, which had been published in 1976 and had become an instant classic in a milieu hungry for feminist polemics. The title is a word coined by Bersianik, but it comes from the same Greek root as "evangelist," meaning a bearer of good news.

It's an experimental novel, which Scott describes as "allegory, parable, poetry — many things. There isn't a strong story line. It's more like short episodes and scenes." Translating it was full of challenges, not least because Bersianik writes directly about the sexism of the French language itself.

In the more than 20 years since *L'Euguelionne* was published, Quebec French has improved in the

See Scott, p. 11

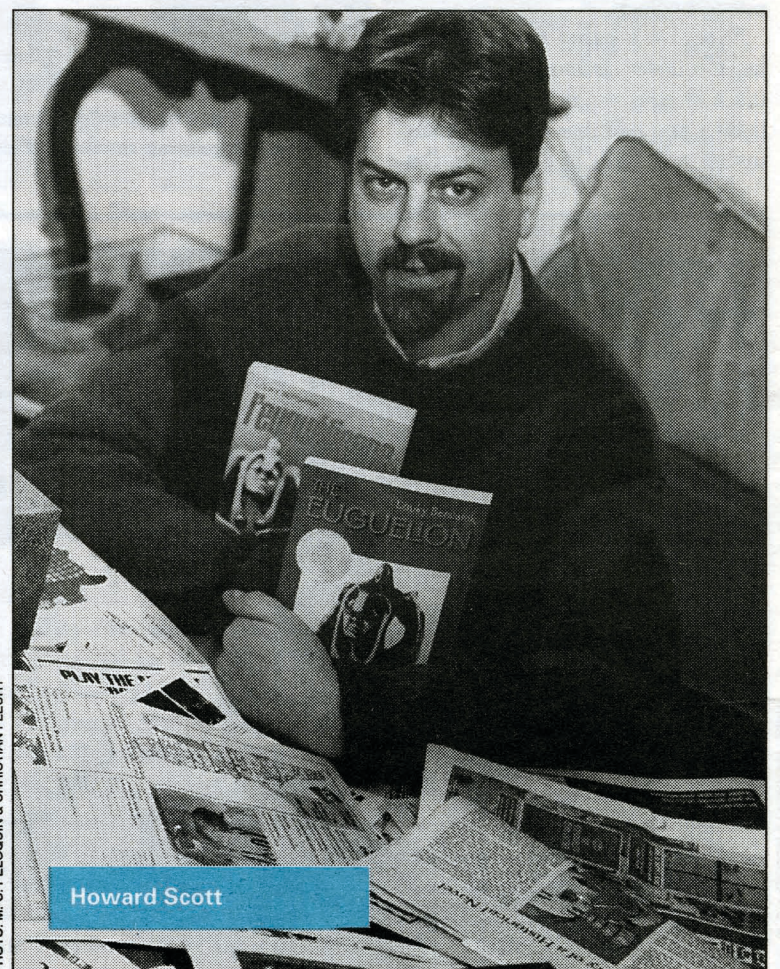


PHOTO: M.-C. PÉLOUIN & CHRISTIAN FLEURY

Howard Scott



Centraide
of Greater Montreal

Give hope
a helping hand.

Dean Nabil Esmail heads research node of Network of Centres of Excellence

Machine will coat low-grade paper to prolong its usefulness

BY SYLVAIN COMEAU

In October, the government announced renewed funding for seven out of 10 Canadian Networks of Centres of Excellence. One of the networks enjoying renewed support, the Mechanical Wood-Pulps Network, has a strong research presence at Concordia.

Dean of Engineering and Computer Science Nabil Esmail will head a research node for the network for at least the next four years. The Concordia research node's mission during that period will be to design a machine to coat paper with a new yellowing inhibitor polymer. The chemical was designed to give lower-grade paper, such as that used in newsprint and advertising circulars, a longer shelf life.

Esmail will collaborate at Concordia with Mechanical Engineering Professor Georgios Vatisas, and with graduate students. The team will develop an early concept that Esmail likens to high-speed paintbrushes.

"We will design coating heads to cover paper with this yellowing inhibitor," Esmail explained. "They will work like a paintbrush or a paint spray, except that they will be stationary, while the paper is moving by at the speed of 120 kilometres an hour."

Esmail said that a successful design could breathe new economic life into pulp-and-paper mills, some of which might be threatened with closure because of the advances of new technology.

"Because a paper machine is a huge, complex structure, it would be much cheaper for mill operators to build a new mill than to incorporate surface treatment of paper into the

existing structure. It is more attractive, in a new mill, to build a new machine which already has the capacity to include new [coating] technology."

Esmail's design will be aimed at averting that scenario, by also providing a relatively inexpensive way of incorporating it within the structure of existing papermaking behemoths.

"From the social point of view, we want to help mill operators advance without disturbing the economy of the towns where the mills are located. The question is, how can we modify the mills to provide them with surface treatment [technology] to make the mill competitive in today's market?"

That challenge is particularly vital in Quebec, where pulp and paper remains the lifeblood of numerous small towns.

"Many towns were built around paper mills, and are still dependent on mills for the local economy and jobs. The problem is that if a mill operator has to build a new mill, he has to consider whether or not to

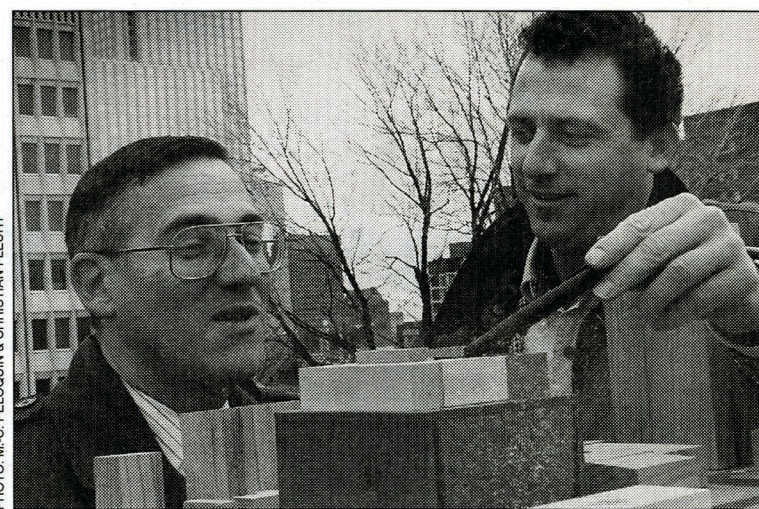
build it elsewhere. Only time will tell, but I believe that this invention could make a big difference in many towns. It could extend the lifetime of existing mills by another two decades, at least."

The network is centred in PAPRICAN (the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada), which is based in Pointe Claire. Esmail will closely collaborate with PAPRICAN, McGill's Department of Chemical Engineering and the McGill Pulp and Paper Centre.

The funding decisions were based on the recommendations of the independent Network Centres of Excellence Selection Committee. The other networks to receive further funding are the Canadian Bacterial Diseases Network, the Canadian Genetic Diseases Network, Micronet (a microelectronics research group), the Institute for Robotics and Intelligent Systems, the Protein Engineering Network, and the Canadian Institute for Telecommunications Research.



Dean of Engineering and Computer Science Nabil Esmail with Ping Du, a chemical engineering student at McGill.



Professor Ted Stathopoulos and Louis P. Lazure from the IRSST.

The effect of wind outdoors on air indoors is probed by building researchers

Office atmosphere linked to building design

BY KELLY WILTON

The Henry F. Hall Building and the Centre for Building Studies (CBS) are the subjects of an engineering research project to examine the effects of wind between buildings, and whether it increases the pollution inhaled by the people inside.

Until now, Professors Ted Stathopoulos and Pat Saathoff of the School for Building compiled data by doing simulations in Concordia's wind tunnel, the only one of its kind in Quebec. But for the past eight months, they have been able to conduct their studies on real buildings, thanks to a \$120,000 collaborative grant from the Institut de recherche en santé et en sécurité du travail du Québec (IRSST), of which \$101,000 was given to Concordia.

Stathopoulos is also Associate Dean (Instructional Affairs) in the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science. A third Concordia researcher, Hanqing Wu, recently joined the team to work on this project. Louis Lazure, a Concordia graduate, is the IRSST's ventilation engineer, and is also involved in the research.

Studying the wind phenomena around actual buildings is preferable to simulations, because certain variables can be more easily measured in a real setting. It also allows researchers to compare the results to determine the accuracy of their wind-tunnel research. In the past, wind tunnels were used to determine how wind speeds affect airplanes.

Over the past 20 years, an increasing concern about the environment has shed light on pollution problems in urban centres. Stathopoulos said that the close proximity of buildings, coupled with wind effects, means that harmful fumes that may be emitted from the buildings are then filtered back inside.

"The problem is that when buildings were being constructed before the 1980s, nobody considered how

wind between buildings could act as a trap for pollution," he said.

For example, when architects were designing chimneys for buildings, esthetics was the most important factor, and they were often built small to be inconspicuous. The result was that fumes from these buildings were emitted slowly and had time to linger in the air and get back into buildings via vents or air conditioning inlets.

"Once the chimneys are in place, it is extremely expensive to start moving them around. The key is to create design standards for the building industry so that these problems can be avoided in the future," Stathopoulos explained.

Some of Stathopoulos's standard provisions on wind loading (wind-induced forces on buildings) have already been adopted in Canada and the United States. This year, he received an engineering award at the National Hurricane Conference for coming up with design standards that have led to safer, more hurricane-resistant buildings. He was also honoured last June by the American Association of Wind Engineering for his contributions to the field.

Stathopoulos said there are no statistics about how much pollution is emitted and filtered back into downtown Montreal buildings because there hasn't been enough research conducted. However, Concordia researchers are making important strides in this field, and boast one of the best wind-engineering programs in the world.

Stathopoulos hopes that this type of research will eventually be conducted on computers because it will be less expensive, less time-consuming and more versatile. He has one student studying computer simulations, but says there is still a lot of work ahead. Until then, the IRSST and other such grants that support research will help lead to the creation of design standards that should allow us all to breathe a little easier.



Tax returns reap benefits

Maria Scicchitano (left), vice-president external of the CGA (Certified General Accountants) Committee, and Lisa Putnam, president of the Concordia Accounting Society, present a cheque for \$1,000 to Don Taddeo, Executive Vice-Chair of the Capital Campaign. Last March, members of the Society raised \$2,000 by preparing tax returns for members of the Concordia community. The other half of the money raised was donated to the Mix 96 Kids Fund. Plans are underway to repeat the event this tax season.

Builds on work of former Centre for the Study of Classroom Processes

Centre for the Study of Learning and Performance launched

BY EUGENIA XENOS

How can we enhance the learning and performance of complex skills in learners of all ages?

This is the research problem the new Centre for the Study of Learning and Performance will concentrate on, by conducting research in two areas: studies on motivation; and studies on cognitive (such as memory, perception and pattern recognition) and metacognitive (attention management and decision making) processes.

The Centre's members will research these areas using lab and field studies in a variety of domains, including mathematics, second language acquisition, and musical performance. A major focus for some of them will be on the wise use of technology for learning.

The Centre was officially launched last Monday with a talk by Education Professor Philip Winne, from Simon Fraser University. However, the Centre is actually built upon a research centre run out of the Education Department, the Centre for the Study of Classroom Processes (CSCP).

The five principal investigators, Professors Philip Abrami, Bette Chambers, Patsy Lightbown, Norman Segalowitz and Richard Schmid, won a Concordia Major Interdisciplinary Research Initiative worth \$45,000 for two years to help develop the new Centre's infrastructure. All five investigators have outside funding as well. They will be joined by 11 co-investigators and a number of graduate students.

Abrami and Chambers, both from Education, created the CSCP almost 10 years ago, and it focused on learning in the classroom. "The new mandate will enable us to broaden our scope," Chambers said. "We're not just talking about classroom processes anymore. We're looking at learning, distance education, and musical performance outside of the classroom."

She said that "the addition of Patsy Lightbown from TESL (Teaching English as a Second Language) and Norman Segalowitz from Psychology will give us added perspective. Other fields use different



PHOTO: M.C. PELOQUIN & CHRISTIAN FLEURY

The Centre for the Study of Learning and Performance was launched last Monday at a well-attended event featuring Dr. Philip Winne from Simon Fraser University (third from right). Pictured with Winne (left to right) are the five principal investigators of the Centre: Richard Schmid (Education), Philip Abrami (Education), Patsy Lightbown (TESL), Norman Segalowitz (Psychology), and Bette Chambers (Education).

methodologies, and we can share some of these."

Of the many research projects to be conducted through the Centre, Chambers said no one person is involved in all projects, and no project has all people involved in it.

For instance, Chambers works with Abrami on a program for disadvantaged children. The researchers try to have them reading by grade three by using an "eclectic" reading list that includes both whole-language and phonics approaches. So far, results have shown significant gains in reading scores for these children.

They also work on cooperative learning (learners helping one another to learn) and instructional effectiveness. Abrami and Chambers have recently begun to look at how computers in the classroom affect learning.

Lightbown and Segalowitz have research interests that overlap in second-language learning. Lightbown said she is excited to join the Centre because she is looking for other kinds of expertise — in research design, cognitive psychology, educational psychology, and mother-tongue learning.

"We look at problems and see them as unique when, in fact, they're shared with others," she said. "Often, the issues of concern in mother-tongue learning are similar to issues of concern in foreign-tongue language."

Segalowitz said he is interested in being linked to people who are working in the field and in schools. Although probably better known for his work with the Leonardo Project, which looks at questions of improving high level music performance, Segalowitz also does lab studies on the development of second-language skills, especially in memory, attention and perception.

Schmid, who is Chair of the Education Department, works on concept mapping (the spatial representation of concepts), and will be looking at distance learning. He was doing research in Kiev until the beginning of this week.

Abrami hopes that in two years, the Centre will grow into an externally-funded research centre, with researchers from other universities joining in the search for why some people want to learn, and how they do it. "This is the start of a new phase," he said.

The co-investigators on the project are Robert Bernard (Educational Technology, Concordia), Phil Cohen (Music, Concordia), Sylvia d'Apollonia (CSLP), Miriam Cooper (Vanier College), Helena Dedic (Vanier College), Catherine Fitchen (Dawson College), Elizabeth Gattabont (TESL, Concordia), Catherine Poulsen (CSLP/Psychology), Steven Rosenfield (CSLP), Christina de Simone (CSLP) and Joanna White (TESL, Concordia).

NAMES IN THE NEWS

COMPILED BY BARBARA BLACK

Concordia faculty, staff and alumni/a pop up in the media more often than you might think!

Harold Simpkins (Marketing) was interviewed on CBC's *Radio Noon* about catalogues, and how their use by retailers has evolved over the years.

An interview with a new professor of drama at the University of Saskatchewan appeared in the Saskatoon *Star Phoenix* this month. She is **Deborah Cottreau**, who was formerly a member of Concordia's Theatre Department. Cottreau, a Beckett scholar with acting training in Paris, achieved brief controversy two years ago when she asked student actors to strip for the production of a Brad Fraser play. She told the *Star Phoenix* it was "a relief to get out of Quebec, where the unity debate made me stop reading newspapers and watching TV."

Daniel Szpiro (Accountancy) spotted a mistake in the *Financial Post* and fired off a letter to the editor, which was duly printed October 4. A previously published article had erred in saying that Canada had no business schools accredited by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB). Concordia's Faculty of Commerce and Administration is one. The others are the Universities of Alberta, Calgary and Laval. He added that all the best-known U.S. business schools are AACSB-accredited.

An article in the Fredericton *Gleaner* tells how the Canadian Hockey Association devised an information program aimed at curbing abuse. The campaign, called Speak Out!, was developed with the help of Judi Fairholm of the Canadian Red Cross and **Sally Spilhaus** (Advisor on Rights and Responsibilities).

A show of work by **Patrick Landsley**, retired professor of painting, was the subject of a feature article and photo in the *London Free Press*. The artist lives in nearby Woodstock, Ont., but his paintings were done over 10 years of visiting and living in Greece. He told the reporter that Woodstock has the friendly, small-town feel of a Greek village, but unfortunately for the Landsleys, who used to enjoy late, late Greek dinners, the Woodstock restaurants close at 8 p.m.

William Buxton (Communication Studies) was interviewed recently by the *Meadville* (Pennsylvania) *Tribune*. He was there to do research on the history of stereoscopes and stereographs, forerunners of the modern movie projector. Keystone View, an industry pioneer, was located in Meadville, and Buxton invited former employees to give him historical information.

Jack Ornstein (Philosophy) was interviewed by Tommy Schnurmaker on CJAD on the subject of euthanasia in the light of the well-publicized Latimer case.

Radu Zmeureanu (School for Building) provided a lot of sound advice for *The Gazette's* Saturday real estate section on how to buy a house from a developer. Among other things, he advised potential buyers to interview the occupants of other houses by the same builder.

Joseph Chandrakanthan (Theology) gave an address at Queen's University on "The International Response to the Tamil Struggle for Self-Determination in Sri Lanka." His remarks were fully reported in the Queen's newspaper.

A full-length feature article in *Le Soleil* about a Jonquière piano prodigy, David Berubé, quotes his teacher, **Philip Cohen** (Leonardo Project) at some length. Now 15, Berubé shows sensitivity and promise as both a performer and a composer. He travels from Jonquière to Concordia three times a month for two-day sessions with his teacher, and his progress is part of the Leonardo Project.

IN BRIEF...

Shuffle 97 sets another record

Thanks to all Shufflers who collectively pledged \$78,767, making the eighth annual Shuffle fundraising walkathon our most successful yet.

However, we still have outstanding pledges. If you haven't handed in your

Shuffle form and payment yet, please do so as soon as possible. Pledges can be dropped off in GM-430 downtown and in AD-130 at Loyola.

Ethnic studies conference

The 14th biennial conference of the Canadian Ethnic Studies Association

will be held November 20-23 at the Hôtel du Parc, 365 avenue du Parc, on the theme Citizenship and Interethnic Relations in Pluralistic Societies: Current Debates and Comparative Perspectives.

Among the Concordia participants are Carolyne Knowles (Sociology and Anthropology), Ira Robinson (Religion), Efie Gavaki (UQAM-Concordia Chair in

Ethnic Studies) and Anne-Marie Fortier (Centre for Research on Citizenship and Social Transformation).

Company is full of our people

This is the last weekend of the Lyric Theatre's production of *Company*, the Tony Award-winning musical comedy

now on view at the Centaur Theatre, 455 St. François Xavier St.

The cast, pit band and backstage crews of the lavish semi-professional production include many alumni and staff members, including director Irene Arsenault, Jane Hackett, Dave Clark, Don Habib, Cathy Hedrich, Cathy Burns, Don Belec, Shaun Lynch and Nancy Stewart.

For tickets to *Company*, call 288-3161.

LETTERS

Letters to the Editor must be signed, include a phone number, and be delivered to the CTR office (BC-117/1463 Bishop St.) in person, by fax (514-848-2814), by e-mail (barblak@alcor.concordia.ca) or mail by 9 a.m. on the Friday prior to publication.

Discrimination and dislike

I was not surprised to read "Minority plagues Commerce," by Mike de Souza, in the November 5 issue of *The Concordian*.

I tend to agree with Professor Linda Dyer that in addition to gender and race, it does make a difference if people in power like you. If people in power do not like you, then your weakness will be highlighted and achievements will be downgraded. While serving on committees, I have often sensed deep-rooted biases of my fellow committee members on personnel-related matters.

During the past, I have often experienced negative feelings of fellow Concordians towards me. However, after having lived and worked in the United Kingdom for over 14 years prior to joining Concordia in January 1982, I have become immune to discrimination of any kind.

S.K. Goyal
Decision Sciences and MIS

Graduate Awards presented

Here are the winners of awards presented to graduate students on November 4 in a ceremony at the J.A. DeSève Cinema:

David J. Azrieli Graduate Fellowship: Michael D. Harvey, PhD Chemistry

John W. O'Brien Graduate Fellowship: Sylvie Bourgeois, PhD Psychology

Stanley G. French Graduate Fellowship: Diane Grenier, MA Art Therapy

Bank of Montreal Pauline Vanier Master's of Business Administration Fellowships: Doina Morusca, MBA; Susan Oram, MBA



Dean of Graduate Studies and Research Claude Bédard at the Graduate Awards ceremony.

Bessie Schulich Fellowship for Entrepreneurship: Ruth Jessica Kinahan, MBA

Concordia University Entrance Fellowships: Todd William Babiak, MA English (Creative Writing); Cynthia I. Hammond, PhD Humanities; Jennifer Volsky, MA Psychology

Nick Hercovics Memorial Scholarship: Michael Haddad, MA, Teaching of Mathematics

Joyce Melville Memorial Scholarship: Jennifer Crane, MFA

Women's Entrance Scholarship in the Pure Sciences, Economics, Engineering and Computer Science: Tonia De Bellis, MSc Biology

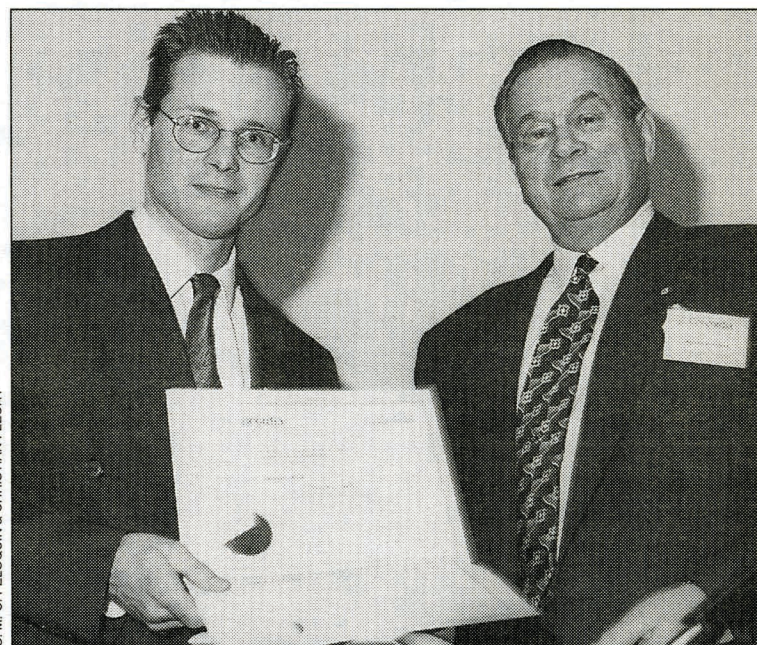
Susan Carson Memorial Busary: Iqbal Shailo, Dip Journalism

Philip Fisher Bursaries: Michael Dobie, Dominique Ritter, Iqbal Shailo, all dip Journalism

Maria Teresa Hausmann Graduate Busary: Ljiljana Petrovic, MA Philosophy

Barry J. Schwartz Memorial Graduate Bursary: Rose Ftaya, MA Judaic Studies

Philip Cohen Award: Angela Chan, PhD Special Individualized Program



Michael D. Harvey, winner of the David J. Azrieli Graduate Fellowship and a PhD student in Chemistry, is presented with his award by Chair of the Board of Governors Reginald Groome.

Wynne Francis Award: William Ford, MA English (Creative Writing)

Taub W. Landsberger Memorial Award: Donald Paquette, PhD Chemistry

David McKeen Graduate Award: Allan A. Burke, MA English

In addition, the printed program listed:

39 students awarded J.W. McConnell Memorial Graduate Fellowships

49 students awarded Concordia University Graduate Fellowships

71 students given Concordia University External Grant Holder Doctoral Scholarships

32 students who received Concordia University Graduate International Student Fee Remission Awards

120 students given awards by the various granting agencies

271 members of faculty given research grants from major government agencies

IN BRIEF...

Director of Libraries candidates presented

An open meeting for shortlisted candidates for the position of Director of University Libraries was held on Monday afternoon.

The candidates are Joy Bennett, formerly Administrative Services Librarian, and currently Director, Labour Relations; William Curran, on sabbatical as University Librarian, Bishop's University, and doing research as Visiting Librarian, McGill University; and Diana Mittermeyer, Acting Director of the Graduate School of Library and Information Studies, McGill University, 1996-97.

Written comments concerning the candidates were invited, but the deadline is 5 p.m. today. Comments should be signed, and addressed to Diane Hastings, Secretary of the Advisory Search Committee for a Director of University Libraries, Vice-Rector, Institutional Relations, BC-308. They may also be sent via e-mail, to dhast@vax2, or fax, 848-4550.

Carole Kleingrib leaves

Carole Kleingrib has resigned her post as Director of the Capital Campaign to take a position as Directrice des campagnes de financement at the Fondation de l'Hôpital Ste-Justine.

She has worked at Concordia for 15 years, first in the Public Relations Department, then as Executive Assistant to the Vice-Rector, Institutional Relations and Finance, and finally in the Department of University Advancement shortly after it was created, to become Director, Annual Giving.

Under her direction, the University's Annual Fund has grown into a wide-ranging and significant force in raising funds for the University. Her many friends will miss her, and wish her well.

Office hours changed

In the light of budget cuts and reduced personnel, starting December 1, the office hours of Physical Resources (i.e., key pick-up and in-person service requests) in GM-1100-97 will be from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Maclean's rates Concordia 11th in Comprehensive category

The *Maclean's* annual rankings of Canadian universities were published this week, and once again, Concordia trailed in its category, rating 11th of 13 among what were designated by the magazine as "comprehensive universities."

However, Concordia scored quite high in some sub-categories, notably class size (third), percentage of students from other provinces (third), number of students with national awards (sixth) and classes taught by tenured faculty (seventh).

The leaders in the comprehensive category, in order, were Simon Fraser, Guelph and Victoria. Rated 12th and 13th, after Concordia, were two universities in the Université du Québec network, UQAM and Trois-Rivières.

The francophone universities did quite poorly in the *Maclean's* survey. They have complained in the past about unfair treatment by *Maclean's* editors, who don't count FCAR grants on the grounds that they are provincial, and overlook the different clientele served by the French-language institutions.

As Rector Frederick Lowy has

pointed out in a letter he wrote to *Maclean's* earlier this fall, Concordia is almost bound to do poorly in the ratings because of its liberal admissions policy and encouragement of mature and part-time students.

The Rector also emphasized to the magazine's editors the punishing effect of a massive reduction in Quebec grants to the university sector — fully one-quarter over only five years — coupled with the government's refusal to allow tuition fees to rise.

Concordia has maintained not only a balanced budget, but a surplus in the face of this pressure. In terms of the survey, the University is penalized for not running up a deficit by pouring money it doesn't have into libraries and other needy areas.

In the other *Maclean's* categories, the three top universities among "primarily undergraduate universities" were Mount Allison, Acadia and Trent; among "medical/doctoral," they were the University of Toronto, Queen's and McGill. Waterloo University had the "best reputation," based on a survey of 3,500 school guidance counsellors, academic administrators and CEOs.

CONCORDIA'S THURSDAY REPORT

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Concordia UNIVERSITY

No longer odd bedfellows, designers and tekkies rub shoulders in the lab

Art meets cyberworld in Digital Media and Research Facility

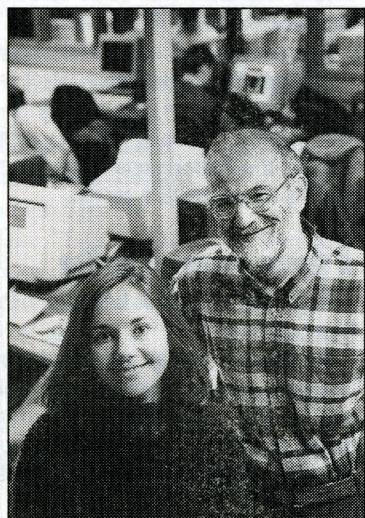
BY KELLY WILTON

Concordia's Faculty of Fine Arts already has an international reputation. Its Cinema Department, for example, consistently graduates award-winning filmmakers and animators.

Now the Faculty of Fine Arts is building on its strength with a two-phase plan for an even brighter future.

Phase one saw the opening of a new Digital Media and Research Facility in September. The lab, located in the basement of the Visual Arts Building, comprises two networked labs: a recently upgraded MacIntosh area and a Silicon Graphics (SGI) lab.

Back in June, members of Montreal's multimedia industry were invited to an information session



Student Vera Brodskaja and Peter Grogono in the new computer lab

about the new facility. Leaders in the field were on hand, including representatives from Microsoft's SoftImage, Discreet Logic and CAE.

Professor Lynn Hughes, Associate Dean (Academic Programs and Student Affairs) for the Faculty of Fine Arts, has been intimately involved in the project since the beginning. She said that the session opened up opportunities for future collaboration between Concordia and these companies, as well as employment opportunities for students. Taarna Studios, which is internationally recognized for 3D film production, helped Concordia design the new facility.

At the session, Peter Rist, Chair of the Department of Cinema, reviewed Concordia's achievements in the field. "There is no other Cinema Department in Canada that is in any way equal to ours," he said, without false modesty. "This year at Cannes, eight Canadians were honoured — six of whom were Concordia graduates."

The new SGI lab provides an up-to-the-minute high-tech environment for animation and cinema students, but it will also be open to students and researchers throughout the Faculty.

Partnership

In addition, Fine Arts has embarked on a partnership with the Computer Science Department. This fall, the first students entered a double major program that combines 45 credits of Computer Science (Option: Computer Applications) with 45 credits of Fine Arts (Digital

Image/Sound and the Fine Arts).

The lab also serves other Computer Science students, and Professor Peter Grogono, whose students are using the SGI lab to write computer programs, is excited by the fact that this new equipment is faster, more powerful, and of much higher quality than anything Concordia has had in the past. Named after the Montreal-based company that makes it, SGI can be used to program computer graphics software, produce 3D animation and much more.

"The number of industries using graphics just keeps growing, so this is great experience for our students," Grogono said. "Everywhere we look, people need graphics for Web pages, movies and television."

One of Grogono's students, Kim Lanziner, feels fortunate to be working on the SGI computers. "It's a great advantage for us," she said. "These are the same computers they use in industry today, so we will already have had training when we hit the job market." Lanziner is graduating from Computer Science this year.

Hughes said that "students graduating from the double major in Computer Science will have a good technical computing background along with a solid technical and conceptual basis in the fine arts," making them eminently qualified to work in the mushrooming computer graphics and multimedia industries, both locally and internationally.

\$2 million from Capital Campaign will broaden lab's range



The Capital Campaign will allocate \$2 million to build on the initiatives of the Digital Media and Research Facility by creating a Multimedia Laboratory with wider applications.

This facility will be housed in a new high-tech building at an as-yet-unspecified site. It will have state-of-the-art multimedia computer workstations, and will bring together not only students and faculty in the Faculty of Fine Arts and the Computer Science Departments, but also in the Department of Communication Studies.

Martin Allor, Acting Chair of Communication Studies, said that this will allow students to do more non-linear video editing, design interactive programs, research multimedia CD-ROMs and further study the social and cultural implications of these communication media.

Almost 30 years ago, Concordia created the Communications Studies Department to teach students about all aspects of communications, from writing and audio to video recording and film. Today, the department is recognized nationally as a leader. With the expected funding, it will be poised to continue in that role.

"Concordia will be keeping up with the technological advances in industry," Allor said.

Fine Arts and Computer Science will also benefit from the upgraded facility because there will be more high-end computers for students to work on. With the Multimedia Laboratory in place, Concordia will be able to provide crucial support for industry leaders, conduct research and pave the way for job opportunities for graduates. — Kelly Wilton

This will be just as true for graduates of the Cinema Department's new Digital animation stream. In this program, students acquire classical animation skills in the first year, and are then trained on the latest software on the SGI computers and on a motion capture system using local, award-winning software by Taarna Studios to produce the kind of animation used in the well-known feature movie, *Toy Story*.

In response to the increasing demand from industry for graduates in these areas, the Faculty expects to double the number of Animation students it accepts each year for the next two years.

Phase two of the Faculty's plan requires more funding before it can be implemented, but will include upgrading more computers and setting up non-linear video-editing studios.

New School for Cinema will likely be named after benefactor

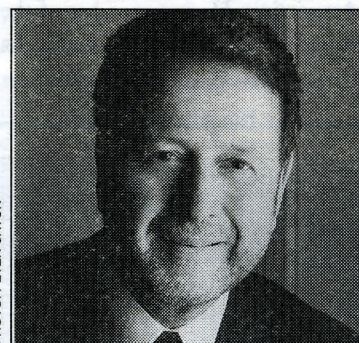
Mel Hoppenheim gives it back, with interest

"There are other things in life besides making money, and those things include helping kids." That's the way Mel Hoppenheim described his motivation for giving \$1 million to create a School of Cinema in a radio interview last week.

The ebullient Hoppenheim told CBC *Daybreak's* Dave Bronstetter that he built a fortune in the film business, and now wants to "give it back from whence it came."

He founded Panavision in 1965 with 500 square feet of space and one employee to provide rental services in movie equipment. In 1968, he built Montreal's first independently owned sound stage, and by 1972, he had expanded the business to include technical facilities in Toronto. By 1977, he had facilities in Vancouver, and in 1980, he developed the most advanced film and sound transfer facility in Israel.

In 1982, Hoppenheim's Panavision got an Oscar, when the Academy of Motion Picture Arts Sciences presented the first-ever award for technical achievement. Six years later, Hoppenheim opened Cité du cinéma, Panavision's ambitious, ultra-modern multi-purpose studios.



Mel Hoppenheim

Cité du cinéma is still growing, with four new studios to be added next year. Hoppenheim recently signed an agreement that will see one new production facility in Luxembourg and another in Belgium.

Hoppenheim said the film industry is booming locally, and developing an almost insatiable appetite for filmmakers and animators. He had high praise for Concordia's Department of Cinema, and its talented and tenacious teachers, but he added that the equipment the students have to work with is "in horrible condition."

His \$1 million gift will provide much-needed equipment, and creat-

ing a School of Cinema will provide a greater measure of independence for the unit. It may also expand; the department is already large, with 300 film students, and can only accept half the applicants it gets.

At the last Fine Arts Faculty Council, a motion was passed that would name the new unit the Mel Hoppenheim School of Cinema. The motion must be approved by Senate before it is official.

As his business grew "from minute to astronomical," Hoppenheim kept in touch with the new talent coming up behind him. He joined an external advisory board for the Cinema Department, opened his doors to students, and persuaded fellow film executives to give them "short ends," lengths of raw stock or undeveloped film, that the students could use for their own film projects.

Like the Cinema faculty, who remain fiercely loyal despite their occasional frustration, Hoppenheim does it out of love of the medium. And, he added with a laugh, it's an industry that's non-polluting.

— Barbara Black and Donna Varrica

Multiple mentions at Genies

Cinema grads keep getting award nominations

Three out of the five films nominated for 1997 Genie Awards have strong links with Concordia. Altogether, these three films, *Cosmos*, *Karina* and *Kissed*, account for nine of the 20 major (non-acting) nominations. The winners of the Genies will be announced on December 17.

Karina is directed by Cinema graduate Gabriel Pelletier, who was nominated for best director and, with his two collaborators, for best screenplay. The film, which is a sophisticated horror movie, also garnered nominations for best leading actress (Isabelle Cyr), best supporting actress (France Castel), best cinematographer (Eric Cayla), best editor (Gaetan Huot), best costume design, best sound and best sound editing.

Kissed earned Cinema graduate Lynne Stopkewich nominations for best director and, with a co-author,

best screenplay. *Kissed*, which was inspired by Barbara Gowdy's short story about a young female necrophiliac, also had nominations for best leading actress (Molly Parker), best cinematographer (Gregory Middleton), best music and best song.

Cinema graduate Serge Ladouceur was nominated for the best cinematographer award for *Night of the Flood/La Nuit du Déluge*.

Cosmos is a series of six connected stories by six filmmakers, five of whom studied their craft at Concordia. One, André Turpin, was nominated for a Genie for his cinematography.

Cosmos was named best film in its category (*Un certain regard*) at the Cannes Film Festival this year, and has been selected as Canada's foreign-language entry for consideration as an Academy Award nominee for Best Foreign Film. — BB

Awards of Distinction

The following distinguished businesspeople will be honoured with Awards of Distinction by the Faculty of Commerce and Administration on Thursday, November 27, at a luncheon. This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Awards, and for this reason, Professor Pierre Sévigny, the originator of the event, will be the guest speaker. To reserve a place for the well-attended event, to be held at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, please contact Claire McKinnon, 848-2705.



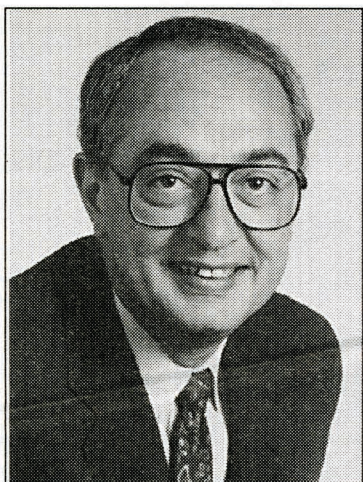
Renée Dupuis Angers

Renée Dupuis Angers, a member of the Dupuis Frères family, studied at the Université de Montréal and McGill University. She worked for many years with her husband, Guy Angers, founder of Le Groupe Rougier pharmaceuticals, and after his death in 1992, became the company's driving force, currently chairing the board.

As president of the Rougier Foundation, she has helped law, medicine and pharmacy students at the Université de Montréal, and chemistry students at the Université du Québec à Montréal.

She has actively supported the Théâtre du Rideau Vert, the Marc-Aurèle Fortin Museum, the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, and several hospitals, and gives generously of her time to business advisory groups.

Mme Dupuis Angers has received several honorary distinctions, including the Order of Canada and l'Ordre National du Québec.



Alain Benedetti

Alain Benedetti is Regional Managing Partner at Ernst & Young. In addition to advising partners and clients on a wide variety of issues, he is responsible for client service, marketing and profitability for the firm's operations in Ottawa, Quebec and Atlantic Canada.

Alain Benedetti joined Clarkson Gordon, as the firm was then known, in 1970, and was admitted to the partnership in 1979.

Educated at Loyola College, McGill University and the University of Western Ontario, he was designated Fellow Chartered Accountant in 1994.

He has been a volunteer with several Montreal hospitals, Le Portage, the Canadian Club, the St. James Club of Montreal, the Marsil Museum, and the Loyola Alumni Association. He is a member of the Board of Governors of Concordia University, and teaches in his field.



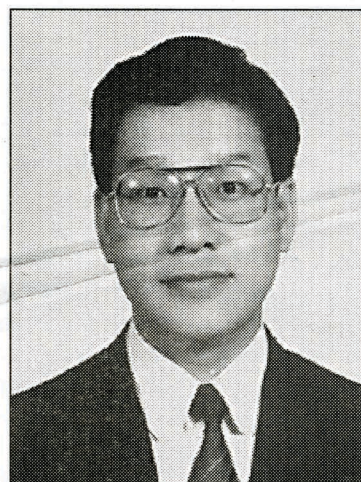
Aldo Bensadoun

Aldo Bensadoun is president and CEO of Aldo Shoes Inc., which he founded in 1972 and marketed through Le Château outlets. The first independent Aldo shoe store opened in downtown Montreal in 1978.

Over the past 25 years, the Aldo Group has become one of the premier retail success stories in Canada, expanding its network into most major regional malls and key fashion street locations in Canadian cities, and operating over 450 stores under seven prominent retail banners.

Born in Fez, Morocco, and educated in France, he also studied at McGill and Cornell Universities.

He has been a supporter of the annual AIDS walkathon, the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Canadian Red Cross's Saguenay relief project.



Roger Kwong-Ming Yuen

Born in Hong Kong, Roger Kwong-Ming Yuen came to Montreal to study finance at Concordia, graduating with a BComm in 1978.

After working in Hong Kong and Canada, Yuen returned to Concordia for his MBA (84). He has enjoyed a remarkable career, serving in many capacities in banking and finance. He is currently Executive Director and a member of the board of the Hong Kong Chinese Bank.

He has been an active volunteer, particularly for youth organizations in Asia and Canada. He was president of Concordia's Chinese Students Association, and later founded the Chinese Alumni Association of Toronto.

More recently, he was president of the Hong Kong Overseas Graduates Association Ltd., and served on a committee there for the celebration of the reunification with China.

IN BRIEF...

MacIver named director of new department

Vice-Rector Services Charles Emond has announced the establishment of the Auxiliary Services Department, which will be administered by Bob MacIver.

MacIver is currently responsible for the operations of Conference Services, Food Services and Printing Services, all of which will continue to report to him as Director of Auxiliary Services.

In addition, Mail Services, which formerly reported to the Director of Purchasing Services, will now report to MacIver.

Loyola task force

The Task Force for the Revitalization of the Loyola Campus has received a whopping 40 submissions so far. Ann M. Bennett, who has been acting as secretary to the group and serving as a staff representative, said that the submissions are from a cross-section of faculty and staff, with some student interest as well.

At a meeting scheduled for today (November 20), the task force, which is headed by Board of Governors Vice-Chair Lillian Vineberg, will begin to discuss the submissions, and select those to be presented in person.

If there's a mail strike

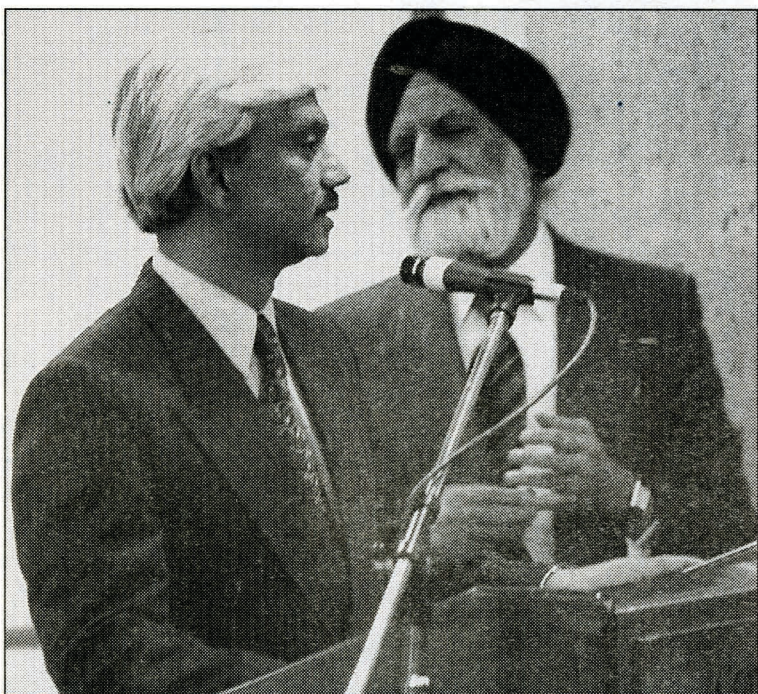
If a strike occurs at Canada Post, here is some advice.

For letters or parcels addressed to a Canadian address, Mail Services will engage Purolator Courier on your behalf, and the cost will be charged to your departmental budget or grant account.

For local pick-up and/or delivery, you may call Canbec Courier directly, at 933-6044. An invoice will follow.

Letters or parcels to the U.S. or abroad will need Inter-Post. Mail Services will make the arrangements on your behalf and charge you.

For further information, contact Mail Services, at 848-3489.



Indian editorial cartoons make a stop here

A.K. Banerjee, Acting High Commissioner for India, came to Concordia last week to officiate at the opening in the J.W. McConnell Building of a lively display of Indian political cartoons. The touring exhibition, by some of India's most talented and acerbic editorial cartoonists, was mounted in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the country's independence. Rector Frederick Lowy welcomed the exhibit, which was brought to Concordia by the Centre for International Academic Cooperation (CIAC), the Shastri Indo-Canada Institute Committee, and the Journalism Department.

At left, A.K. Banerjee, with CIAC Director Bir Sahni behind him. At right, T.S. Rukmani, holder of the Chair in Hindu Studies, enjoys the display.

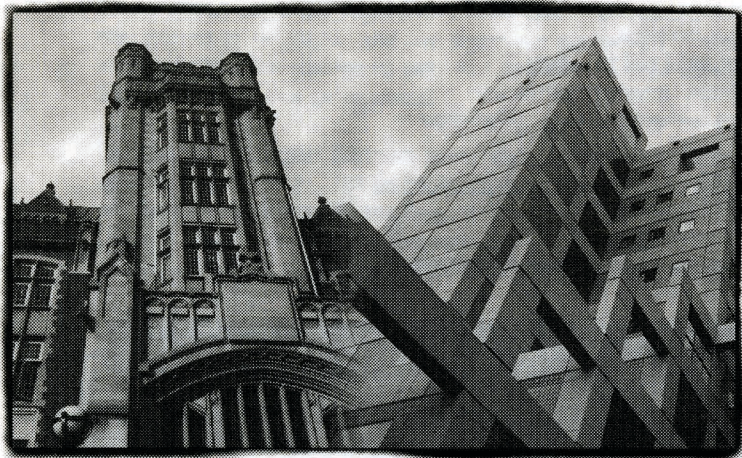
Office of Rights and Responsibilities

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

MAY 1 1996 TO MAY 31 1997



Concordia
UNIVERSITY



Introduction

The media's current frenzied interest in stories about what it portrays as the wretched excesses of university "conduct codes" has, I imagine, prompted speculation about our own code here at Concordia. Is the *Code of Rights and Responsibilities*, in force since May 1 of last year, any better than the policies it replaced, namely the Code of Conduct (Non-academic) and the Sexual Harassment Policy? Can we reasonably expect that it will protect us from the kind of procedural abuses which we read about at other institutions? Do we need it at all? What goes on in the Code office, anyway? This report will try to respond to all of these questions.

Is it better than the old policies? Yes, it is.

First, the definitions of discrimination, harassment and sexual harassment in the new Code are derived from Quebec Human Rights Commission guidelines - their effect is to clearly differentiate between behaviour which may be momentarily offensive (a one-time off-colour comment, for example) and behaviour which seriously compromises someone's job, safety, dignity or ability to function normally on campus. The Code thus tolerates eccentricity and the right to express unpopular views, while emphasizing that these freedoms are not a licence to bully or demean.

Second, unlike its predecessors, the Code is compatible with collective agreements. The Code cedes to the relevant collective agreement when a formal complaint is filed against a staff or faculty member, while complaints against students are heard by a Student Hearing Board composed of student panelists.

Third, the Code recognises that not all complaints are equally serious, and gives the Advisor a broad mandate to assist University members to solve conflicts effectively, without having to file a formal complaint.

Fourth, the Code contains provisions for preventing, monitoring and taking effective action against threatening and violent conduct on campus. In this regard, it is taking a leading role among Canadian universities.

Does it provide procedural fairness?

I am sometimes asked whether the new Code "guarantees" procedural fairness (sometimes referred to as "due process"). While no system can guarantee fairness, I do believe that students are well protected by the Student Hearing Board, which is chaired by volunteer lawyers who are external to the University. Their expertise has inspired confidence in everyone who has participated in hearings. Faculty and staff members are protected by their collective agreements and the right to grievance and arbitration.

Perhaps the best protection against procedural abuse is provided up front by the Advisor whose role serves to screen out frivolous or malicious complaints, or those which are not within the Code's jurisdiction. Her advice also helps to ensure that complainants choose reasonable and effective methods to resolve their conflicts.

Do we really need the Code?

Yes, we do. The statistics speak for themselves, while feedback from members of the University who have consulted this office shows that most problems are resolved routinely and satisfactorily. Further, I believe that the Code's emphasis on early intervention, problem solving and conflict resolution - as opposed to processing formal complaints - helps to prevent more serious situations from developing, which would end up being much more costly and damaging in every way.

Finally, I think it is worth pointing out that policies like the Code were conceived by universities across North America not only as a mechanism for maintaining order, but also as a step in the pursuit of social justice. The assumption, and one with which I concur, is that we need a fair and impartial mechanism for ensuring that everyone, including the historically disadvantaged, is treated fairly and decently. As my esteemed colleague from the University of Toronto, Paddy Stamp¹, has commented, media reports about university policies tend to suggest that discrimination no longer exists, and that the media debate about procedural inadequacy masks a more fundamental dislike of the objective of such policies, which is to bring about change. The experience of this Office seems to me to show that things have not changed so much that we no longer need to protect the vulnerable or actively promote the values of respect and social justice.

What goes on in the Code Office?

We've been busy responding to a large variety of concerns, complaints, requests for advice and urgent situations - 137 consultations in all during the 13 months under review. The pace, which continued into the normally quiet summer months, is perhaps not surprising considering that the work of two offices is now being done by one office with half the staff. There is also anecdotal evidence to suggest that the size of the case load reflects increased workplace tension as the effects of cutbacks are felt.

What does the Advisor do?

The Advisor tries to get the facts - and then clarifies, interprets, analyses, soothes, troubleshoots, makes peace, strategises, communicates, recommends - and so on. What she never does is advocate for one party or the other, nor does she make judgements about either the parties themselves or the validity of their points of view. Impartiality is central to the integrity and effectiveness of the role. Those who consult the Advisor often do not (at first) understand this fact because their understanding is clouded by their own needs and expectations. The accompanying example illustrates the point.

But is she on our side?

This example illustrates a common misconception that the Advisor is an advocate for women on campus. Several women students submitted a written complaint about the allegedly sexually-harassing behaviour of a male student towards other, un-named women students. Very few details of the behaviour were provided. Without wishing to diminish the complexities of this particular situation, a key issue for me was the complainants' apparent expectation that the Advisor would be on their side - that I would believe that sexual harassment had occurred based on their assertion that it had, and that I would intervene based on that belief. It is not a question of belief or disbelief - the Advisor's response to a complaint is determined by the Code, which is set up to protect the rights of all parties. So, in this case, I could not accept the complaint because it was based on hearsay information and submitted by third parties. Further, there was not enough information about the alleged harassment to enable me to determine whether it conformed to the Code's definition of sexual harassment or whether it posed a risk to anyone's safety. In short, in order to intervene at all, I needed more information, directly from the women who claimed to have been harassed. Unfortunately, it was not forthcoming.

Consultations

The Office records information about all contacts made, regardless of the nature of the matter or whether or not the person wishes to make an actual complaint. Hence, in this report, I refer to "consultations" rather than "cases", as this reflects more accurately what the Advisor does. I decided at the outset, for the sake of convenience, to classify all consultations by what social workers call the "presenting problem", i.e. the perspective of the person seeking the consultation. The presenting problem is then coded according to one of the definitions of the Code of Rights and Responsibilities, or, when this is not possible, in one of two "other" categories - those which fall within the jurisdiction of the University, and those which do not. Each consultation is then described further in terms of the type of response provided by the Advisor, the categories representing different aspects of the Advisor's role. These two variables were then cross-referenced to provide an overview of the Advisor's case load, as presented in Table I. Table II describes who complained about whom. (Detailed tables, in which the status and gender of the parties involved are identified for each type of complaint, are available from the Office of Rights and Responsibilities.)

¹ Kathleen Gullivan and Paddy Stamp, "The value of sexual harassment policies". Article printed in *The Globe and Mail*, July 24, 1997, p. A17.

Table I :

Consultations by type of presenting problem and type of response

Key:

Type of problem

Article 15 -	discrimination
Article 16 -	personal or discriminatory harassment
Article 17 -	sexual harassment
Article 18 -	assault, threats, endangerment
Article 19 -	theft, vandalism
Article 75 -	urgent situation of threat or violence
Article 76 -	conduct which poses a potential risk to others
Other (University) -	unclassifiable situations within University jurisdiction
Other (Non-Univ) -	unclassifiable situations not within University jurisdiction

Response by Advisor on Rights and Responsibilities

Info -	report made for information purposes only
Advice/assess -	advice given and/or risk assessment made
Informal -	informal intervention by Advisor or other resource person
Formal -	formal complaint filed
Referred -	situation referred to another resource in University
Team assess -	risk assessment made by case management team
Urgent team -	response to urgent situation by case management team
Other -	variety of strategies used in response

	Info	Advice/Assess	Informal	Formal	Referred	Team assess	Urgent team	Other	Total
Art 15		1	1			1			3
Art 16	3	16	8	1	1			4	33
Art 17	1	5	5	2				2	16
Art 18	2	6		2	1	1			12
Art 19		1	1	1	1			1	4
Art 75							2		2
Art 76	2	7	2			4		1	16
Oth U	3	23	6		1			4	37
Oth Non	1	10	1		1			1	14
Total	12	69	24	6	5	6	2	13	137

Table II:

Consultations by status of the parties involved

Key:

Subject -	refers to person against whom allegations are made
Target -	refers to person who is the target of the alleged behaviour
Other -	refers to personnel of contracted services or persons who are not members of University

Subject	Faculty	Staff	Student	Other	Total targets
Target					
Faculty	8		21	5	34 (25%)
Staff	2	10	7	3	22 (16%)
Student	14	3	39	10	66 (48%)
Other	6	3	5	1	15 (11%)
Total subjects	30 (22%)	16 (12%)	72 (53%)	19 (13%)	137 (100%)

NB The Office of Institutional Research provides the following information for the academic year 1996/97: Faculty represent 6% of the total Concordia population, staff 4% and students 90%. Total population approximately 27,000 persons.

Comment on tables

Not surprisingly (since human behaviour does not usually come in discrete categories) the largest group of consultations consisted of a variety of conflicts which could not be classified under one of the Code definitions. Many conflicts between co-workers or workers and supervisors fall within this category, as do situations in which professors seek help for dealing with disruptive or aggressive students. The next largest group is harassment, which also covers rather a wide variety of conduct, followed by sexual harassment and reports of potentially risky behaviour. What is gratifying, especially for an institution with as diverse a population as Concordia, is that there are almost no complaints of discrimination or harassment based on visible minority status. While I sometimes find that cultural differences can complicate a conflict and make resolution more challenging, in our day to day lives this community appears to be remarkably tolerant of diversity.

The tables suggest that members of faculty, and to a lesser extent staff, appear to be involved in a disproportionately high number of complaints. My guess is that this is not because faculty and staff behave worse than students, but rather that they are more likely to know about and make use of the Code. It is also possible that people who work together on a daily basis are more likely to have conflicts with each other than people whose passage through the University is more transient.

Type of response**Advice or assessment**

A glance at the table shows that the great majority of complainants sought advice only, or wanted an assessment of what they believed to be potentially risky behaviour. During a consultation I often find that the person already has a "gut" sense of what to do, but needs encouragement or help deciding on a strategy - in short, the opportunity to bounce off someone who has no personal or professional involvement in the matter. The independence and impartiality of the Advisor's position is crucial here, lending as much credibility to the advice given as any claim to special expertise. Occasionally, the mere fact that the complainant lets the other party know that the Advisor has been consulted is enough to clear up the problem. In other cases the person needs help to clarify the issues before deciding on a strategy to remedy the problem. Once a strategy has been decided upon, the person might need coaching in a step-by-step process. Although it is difficult to track results in a systematic way, I often hear that someone is pleased with the way things worked out, and feels stronger for having tackled the problem him- or herself. It is gratifying to note that students are more than willing to deal with conflict themselves when advice is available, and sometimes comment that learning how to cope with a particular situation has better prepared them to face the challenges of their future careers. It is also encouraging to note that professors are asking for advice about dealing with disruptive students before a situation escalates into something more serious.

Type of response

Informal intervention

The Advisor may actively assist the parties to negotiate a solution to a conflict, provided they both agree. The process is completely confidential and the details cannot be used against either party should the matter ever become the subject of a formal complaint. People are therefore less defensive than they would be if a formal complaint were filed and more willing to try and negotiate solutions. For example, an employee sought advice because she was not sure how to interpret what she perceived as sexual innuendo in her supervisor's small talk. They agreed to meet with the Advisor as facilitator, and the supervisor succeeded in reassuring the employee that the comments were not intended as a sexual advance, and that they would not be repeated.

Occasionally I suggest someone else, who I think may be more effective, as a resource person. For example, matters involving student behaviour are sometimes referred to the Dean of Students: the dean's knowledge of student life on campus and the authority of the position help to resolve conflicts or check behaviour before things deteriorate further.

Personal relationships Private or public?

I have chosen to comment at some length on this issue since it crops up over and over again. The question of when a personal relationship between two members of the University is private, and when it becomes a matter of public interest can be murky - at least at first glance. I would suggest that a consensual relationship between two members of the University is a private matter - unless there is a clear conflict of interest or a conflict between partners spills over into the workplace and affects either performance or the office environment. The Advisor was consulted in two situations where conflict was affecting the workplace: in one case, two employees involved in a badly deteriorating relationship caused tension and fear in the office, while in the other, one member of a separated couple tried to discredit the other's status at the University in an attempt to force a reconciliation. Steps were taken to deal with the behaviour in both cases. However, two distraught spouses of University members who alleged that their mates were having affairs with other members of the University, did not receive a positive response when they inquired as to whether the Code could be used to end the affairs.

Students are often shocked when I tell them that consensual relationships between faculty members and students are not formally prohibited at Concordia. But - and it's a big but - it should be noted that conflict of interest is now formally defined in the Code of Ethics (Chap 4). The Code of Ethics recommends declaring conflicts of interest and making arrangements to avoid the conflict. I have another suggestion - given the difficulty of declaring an intimate (or often transient) relationship, given the resentment of other students who often believe a student who dates the professor gets special treatment, given that when a relationship sours it's usually the student's academic program that suffers, given the dubious notion of consent when there is a power imbalance between the parties - it is safer and more professional to refrain. The bottom line is, the person in authority is responsible for establishing appropriate professional "boundaries". Which does not mean that all professor-student relations should be stiff and formal - friendliness and encouragement do not have to be intimate or intrusive.

Nevertheless, the Code of Rights and Responsibilities can't respond to every complaint of allegedly "improper" behaviour by professors. For example, the Code had no jurisdiction in a situation involving an allegedly romantic conflict between someone who had been a student at Concordia several years ago and a professor. Both parties, outraged by the other's behaviour, asked me to intervene in the conflict and both parties were refused. The Code is not set up to judge allegations of "improper" conduct where either the parties or the alleged acts are not within its jurisdiction.

Formal complaints

Six formal complaints were filed.

In the first, a student sent an anonymous threatening letter to a faculty member because she was dissatisfied with a grade. Adjudication of the subsequent complaint was complicated by the fact that the student showed utter contempt for the proceedings, failing to show up for hearings or to perform the sanction which was imposed. As a result, she has been suspended until she performs the sanctions, an outcome much more serious than would have been the case had she cooperated. The student's intransigence, which resulted in many delays and much inconvenience to all concerned, led to a review of the procedures for Student Hearing Boards, and amendments of the articles dealing with how notices are served and how sanctions can be enforced. These amendments were passed by the Board of Governors in May 1997.

In two other cases, women students complained of sexual harassment by professors. Both complaints were upheld by a Dean who sanctioned the professors. Formal discipline was not judged necessary in these cases.

Two formal complaints arose in residence - in the first, one student accused another of harassment, while the other involved several students and numerous acts of harassment and vandalism. Both of these cases were postponed during the summer because the respondents were not in Montreal. Although there are complaints of rowdiness, harassment and vandalism every year in residence, the prevailing "code of silence" which is typical of university residences makes it difficult to obtain the evidence necessary to support a Code complaint.

In the last case, a student alleged that a member of a contracted service had threatened him, possibly because of racial prejudice. The department head responsible for the service found that there had been a language-based misunderstanding and that no threat had been made. However, the contracted employee was reprimanded for being impolite.

Mixed response

Some situations are so complex that a variety of responses is called for. A case in point involved a student who alleged that she was being stalked by a part time instructor. It took most of an academic year before enough proof could be gathered to dismiss the instructor: during this time the Advisor monitored the situation on an almost daily basis, and coordinated the support and assistance provided for the student by a variety of University resource people. It is a tribute to the woman's courage and intelligence that she came through an extremely difficult year without any change in her exceptional academic standing.

Urgent situations

Concordia has become a trend-setter with its provisions for dealing with threats and violence - many universities are asking for information about our system. The "safety net" which has been erected consists of the Code's definition of threatening and violent conduct (article 18), its section on urgent measures (articles 71-86) and the *Protocol for the co-ordination of urgent cases of threatening or violent conduct*, which is a set of guidelines rather than a policy. So far, the system has worked very well. The Office of Rights and Responsibilities is a kind of "one-stop shopping centre" for Concordians who need advice regarding behaviour which is causing concern. In fact, article 76 obliges university members to report behaviour which they believe potentially poses a risk to others and the Advisor is responsible for assessing the situation and recommending further action. Most situations do not turn out to involve risk: the main value of the reporting process is firstly that people are helped to cope with problem behaviour and secondly, that information about potential problems is concentrated in one place in the University. Thus the system works to prevent escalation of disruptive behaviour and to track situations which could re-surface at any time. The Advisor works very closely with other University resources, in particular Security, Health Services, Legal Counsel and the Ombuds Office - without their expertise, unfailing support and ability to find humour in dark situations, I would not be able to do my job. Thank you, everyone - including my assistant and all the other support staff who help keep track of things under sometimes trying circumstances.

When an assessment of risk is made, the Advisor's role is to convene an ad hoc case management team, which immediately takes charge of the situation and sees it through to final resolution. The team is composed of whatever experts may be needed, plus the authorities who are responsible for both the perpetrator and the people affected by the situation. All communications and follow-up on decisions is coordinated by the Advisor through the Office of Rights and Responsibilities.

Of the 8 situations which were assessed by a full team, 6 were found not to pose a risk but required some intervention and ongoing monitoring. Two situations involved a full team response. In the first, a student went into crisis on campus, became physically violent and had to be taken to hospital by police. In the second, the team acted on a report that a staff member appeared to be suffering from such severe personal difficulties that he was making both suicidal and homicidal threats. While it is not possible to provide more details here without compromising confidentiality, suffice it to say that both situations were satisfactorily resolved.

Other activities

Every year it is a challenge to disseminate information about the Code and the services of the Office to Concordians. This year we developed a Web site and produced pamphlets for students and employees which were given the widest possible distribution. Our travelling billboard stands in high-traffic areas on both campuses and at the Fine Arts Building several times per semester. In addition, I make presentations at all the different orientation activities, including those for new faculty members and TAs. Beyond these routine efforts, I solicit invitations to make short presentations to departments whenever I can, as well as offering the occasional workshop on different topics, for example, coping with disruption in the classroom.

I am also frequently asked by educational, health and community organizations outside of the University to assist with policy development, investigating difficult complaints and training staff and volunteers. This year I also took on a voluntary position as a consultant to the Canadian Hockey

Association, helping to develop a program to prevent and reduce harassment and abuse in amateur hockey across Canada. I find these activities enjoyable and stimulating: they help me to maintain an open mind on all aspects of my work, I learn something new every time, and Concordia benefits from the public relations spin-off. In particular, the hockey project has brought Concordia's name into thousands of households across Canada, through media reports and the distribution of educational materials to players.

Conclusion

The reader might feel, upon digesting the concentrated information about misbehaviour represented in this report, that Concordia is a wild and woolly place. Not so: I remind myself daily that for a community of nearly 30 000 souls, we probably experience far fewer incidents, disruptions and nastiness than a small town of the same size. More importantly, I believe that the Code serves as a useful tool to manage behaviour in our community - as I always say at the end of a presentation, I hope you don't have to consult me, but if you do, please don't hesitate!

Sally Spilhaus

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October 15, 1997

Office of Rights and Responsibilities

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT



MAY 1 1996 TO MAY 31 1997



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

Investor with strong social conscience will receive honorary doctorate

Ned Goodman is one of Canada's most successful investment counsellors and a driving force in the financial and investment community.

He has been a securities analyst and portfolio manager for more than 30 years, starting with Edper Investments in 1962. In 1967, he co-founded Beutel, Goodman & Company, Investment Counsel, of which he was director until 1989, when he sold his interest in the company to form what is now Dundee Bancorp Inc.

As chair and CEO of Dundee Bancorp Inc., and its two divisions, Goodman and Company, Investment Counsel, and Dynamic Mutual Funds, Goodman is responsible for more than \$7 billion in fiduciary assets.

In addition, Dynamic Mutual Funds was the first Canadian mutual fund company to establish a charitable foundation (the Dynamic Fund Foundation), which has distributed more than \$400,000 to deserving causes in a year.

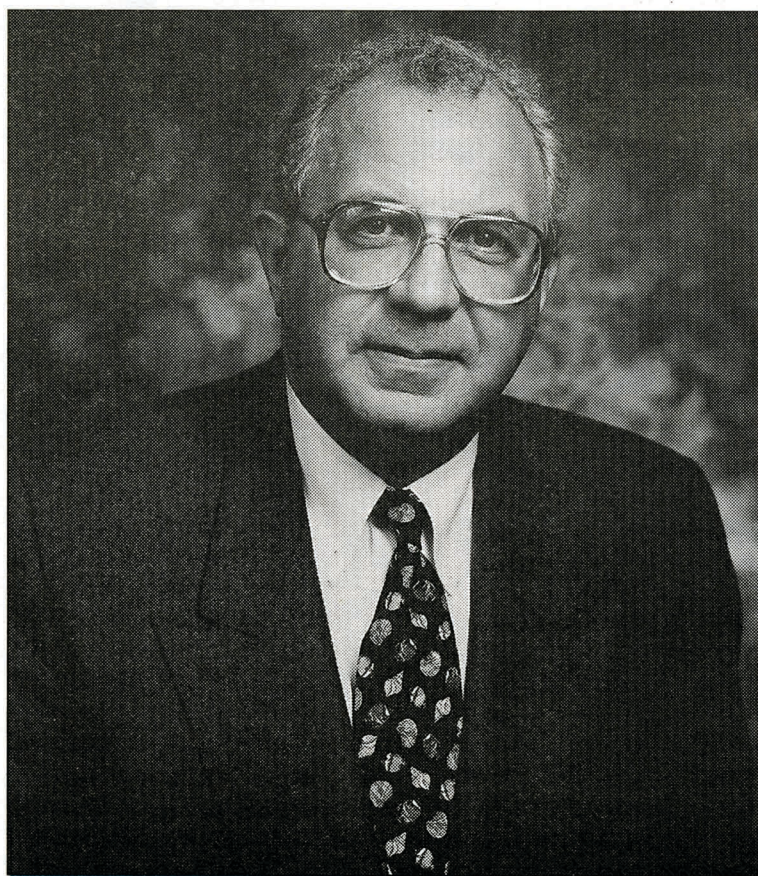
Goodman is president of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, a group dedicated to eliminating religious, cultural and racial prejudice. He is a director of the Mount Sinai Hospital Foundation, a governor of Junior Achievement of Canada, and the co-author of *Investing in Gold*, published by Key Porter

Books in 1992.

He was born in Montreal, and completed a Bachelor of Science in Geology at McGill University in 1960, and a Master's in Business Administration at the University of

Toronto in 1962. The University of Virginia awarded him the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst in 1967.

Mr. Goodman is married to Anita Silver, and they have four children.



Ned Goodman

Special day for mother-daughter team

BY SYLVAIN-JACQUES DESJARDINS

Tomorrow's fall convocation will be extra special for Sue and Anne van Lith. That's because Sue, 25, will be graduating side-by-side with her mother, Anne, 57, from Concordia's Fine Arts Faculty.

Graduating with your mother, Sue said, is not something most people get the chance to do. "I think it's

amazing that my mother was able to return to school at her age," she added. "It took a lot of guts and perseverance."

Although the van Liths didn't plan to complete their degrees at the same time — Anne studied part time while Sue did so full time — Anne confessed that she delayed her graduation from the June to November so they could attend the same convocation.

"Sue had one summer class to take and I thought it would be fun to wait so we could graduate together," she said.

While at Concordia, Sue majored in animation and had the opportunity to take an introductory-level drawing course with her mother, who majored in Fibres ("It's art work involving anything from celery to wire," Anne said).

The elder van Lith's decision to return to school came after a brush with breast cancer. "That experience changed my attitude about life," she recalled from her NDG home. "I wanted to do things I hadn't done. I thought, 'What else is there?'"

What she found was the Fibres program, a natural extension of her artistic hobbies — quilting, weaving, sewing and rug hooking — that she

had practised for years.

As a mature student, the most difficult thing Anne found about returning to school was readapting to the lecture system. She hadn't attended classes since obtaining a DEC in social work from Dawson College in the 1970s. "It was the first time I had gone to school with glasses," she said. "But I brought a tape recorder to help me with my notes."

After spending her life as a homemaker, Anne does not plan to pursue a career in fibre arts. "I never went to school with the intention of making a career out of this," she said. Besides, she'll be busy over the next few months sewing a summer wedding dress for her second daughter, Diane, 22, who also entered Concordia this fall and is majoring in English Literature and Philosophy.

What Anne is really looking forward to, she eagerly admitted, are lazy days at home with her recently retired husband of 35 years, Willem. "We earned it!"

As for Sue, she is busy working in her field as a production assistant for a cinema company called Triangle Films. She hopes to get involved in the creation of special effects at some point in her career.

Valedictorian is a minister of religion and longtime social activist

University membership carries an obligation: Faye Wakeling

BY PHIL MOSCOVITCH

For Faye Wakeling, both work and education revolve around community.

The valedictorian at tomorrow's convocation ceremonies, Wakeling is a United Church minister who has just earned her doctorate in Religion at Concordia.

For the past 15 years, she has served as director of St. Columba House, an outreach mission of the United Church in Point St. Charles. Founded in 1926, St. Columba House focuses on community-building and community action in one of Montreal's poorest neighbourhoods.

"We see ourselves as trying to help people do what they can do with some resources and encouragement," Wakeling said. "My goal is to involve more and more people in setting up programs that meet their needs." Rather than creating programs from the top down, she said, "If something comes up in a group [discussion], then we will help to find some way to deal with it."

The organization runs, among other things, an alternative preschool, a working group on soil contamination, a women's discussion group with a sub-committee on violence against women, a welfare rights committee, and community dinners.

Wakeling first came to St. Columba House as a student intern. "I really wanted to learn what the ministry was like in a mission centre, and that experience changed me greatly. It really turned me around in terms of understanding the challenge of working with those who have very little, and the incredible strength and power of communities that work that way."

She speaks passionately against Canada's shift to the right over the last 10 years. "I've seen tremendous changes, not only in the number of

poor people, but in the depth of poverty. It's the implication that people do not want to work and must be coerced into working that is very hard for people on welfare to accept." She added that she is shocked by the way cutbacks have affected single-parent families and youth.

In 1989, after six years at St. Columba House, Wakeling decided to start her PhD. While she intended to continue with her community work, she also felt it was time to gain perspective. "It sometimes helps to step back a bit, to be linked to others who are reflecting on our ethical values and putting them in a broader plane."

In the course of her doctoral work, Wakeling co-wrote, as part of the Women's Collective of St. Columba House, a book called *Hope is the Struggle: A Community in Action*.

When CTR interviewed her last week, Wakeling had yet to write her valedictory address. But she said she would "certainly be raising the question of a university's accountability to the larger society."

Despite rising tuition fees, society still heavily subsidizes higher education. Wakeling said "that's not so that we go off and do our own individual thing. We need people who are going to care for a society in crisis. And the people in university are those who are equipped to do that and will probably be in positions where they can make a difference."

And while Concordia is far from perfect, she said the University's efforts to promote access to education are commendable. "I think it's extremely important that Concordia is open to mature students, part-time students and people who have to work. I really respect the fact that Concordia makes education accessible for people who can only do it in bits and pieces."



Faye Wakeling



Anne and Sue van Lith

Researchers, lay your cards on the table

BY SYLVAIN COMEAU

Social scientists should own up to the subjectivity implicit in their research, McGill University Professor Emeritus of Religious Studies Gregory Baum said at Concordia recently.

"The social sciences represent a certain subjectivity. They involve presuppositions mediated by the culture of the researcher, by his or her social location, or by his or her personal choice," he said.

Baum's concern is that the public is confused by the diversity of opinion produced by ostensibly objective social scientists employing similar research techniques.

"We often find that social and economic scientists, all of whom are

using the scientific method of empirical verification, arrive at quite different results," he said. "All over North America, we find research centres and think tanks dealing with social and economic issues, all of them reporting the conclusions of their scientific research, and yet differing among themselves in the analysis of problems and their policy recommendations."

Motivated social scientists

Baum said that few researchers have been able to agree on issues such as the benefits of free trade, the results of the rapid rise of the public debt, and the consequences of the sovereignty of Quebec. His explanation for the contradictions is that social scientists have different motives in conducting their research.

"All research projects are carried by an intention, whether it be freely chosen or assigned [by the sponsors of the research]. [The intention] accounts for the orientation of the inquiry, as well as for the energy expended in the entire effort."

"The intention underlying the research is both guide and temptation. It is a guide, because it helps researchers to define the questions they want to ask; but it also tempts researchers to cheat a little, to fudge the evidence, and thus arrive at conclusions that correspond to their desire or prejudice."

Baum feels that intention is such an essential driving force behind social science research that some subjective viewpoint is unavoidable.

"Some social scientists betray the

objective methodology because of personal passion, while others want to please the organization that sponsors the project and pays for it."

Subjective element

"Researchers cannot overcome this temptation by claiming their work is not carried by an intention at all. For if there is no intention, there is no entry into the work, no question that is asked and no continuity that is sought. Intention is an inevitable subjective element in social scientific research."

Therefore, Baum says, it is time for researchers to openly acknowledge the subtle but undeniable points of view expressed in their work.

"There is a subjective dimension in the social sciences, and the most honest thing to do is to articulate and

reflect on the implications of the paradigms which they use, to put one's cards on the table. [That means] stating clearly what their intentions and research objectives are."

In an interview following his lecture, Baum emphasized that he did not offer his comments as criticism. His own intention "is to defend scholarship that is ethically engaged to reforming society; for example, to help the excluded and the poor."

Baum is Lonergan University College's Distinguished Visiting Scholar. He is teaching a course at the College this year on the thought of sociologist Emile Durkheim. His talk was sponsored by Lonergan, the Visiting Lecturers Committee, and the Department of Theological Studies.

Rag trade tested Jewish loyalties in early days of century

BY SYLVAIN COMEAU

The fierce competition of the early 20th-century retail clothing industry in Montreal created a threat to the solidarity of the local Jewish community of the time, according to Queen's University history professor Gerald Tulchinsky.

"In examining the dress business and Jewish culture in Montreal in that interwar era, we encounter wide diversity and very bitter conflict," said Tulchinsky in a lecture last Tuesday. "This conflict drove deep wedges between major sectors of this community."

Besides political and religious differences (between Reform and Orthodox Jews), there were also class divisions, between English-speaking, upper-middle-class west-end Jews and Yiddish-speaking, working-class downtown Jews. According to Tulchinsky, the rag trade often aggravated these differences.

Intra-communal strife

"For many years, the significant Jewish community involvement in the clothing industry as entrepreneurs and workers periodically resulted in serious intra-communal strife. Such strife within Montreal Jewry compounded and deepened the existing social, religious and political divisions, even though there existed some broad, overarching communal unity in the face of challenges such as mounting anti-Semitism in Quebec and the threat of fascism abroad."

Conflicts related directly to the rag trade started during World War I, and continued throughout the 1920s. For example, a series of bitter strikes in the men's clothing trade during the war led to violent confrontation between the factions involved.

"During the strike between the Jewish-led Amalgamated Clothing Worker's Union and the Jewish-led Men's Clothing Manufacturer's Association, rank-and-file Jewish, French-Canadian and Italian strikers confronted the Jewish bosses and battled hired goons and strike-breakers, most of them allegedly also Jewish, as well as the Montreal police, on the streets and on the picket lines."

By the end of the 1920s, Tulchinsky said, "the average annual failure rate in the Canadian clothing trade was 30 per cent." The firms' struggles to stay afloat led to embarrassingly discriminatory practices.

"The Canadian Jewish Congress was forced to take notice of the plight of Jewish workers," Tulchinsky related. "The Congress was concerned about discrimination against Jewish workers by the local manufacturer's associations. Allegations were coming in from across the country that Jewish manufacturers were discriminating against Jewish workers."

Wearing a cross

The reason was that "manufacturers believed that French-Canadian workers did not strike as often as Jews, or demand as high wages." The discrimination was most blatant against Jewish women, whose unions were perceived to be particularly militant. "So desperate were they for work that some of these women posed as French-Canadians, speaking French and wearing a cross."

At the same time, Jewish employers "used thugs to smash a Jewish-led union, and this provided a public example of how class warfare had broken out in a community that was also under attack from without." The clothing firms only accepted Jewish unions after a 1937 strike demonstrated their ability "to

shut down the entire Montreal dress industry, with the support of the majority of the workers."

The bottom line, according to Tulchinsky, is that "culture yielded to space, in this case the factory floor, as the determinative factor for Jewish clothing workers in the 1920s and '30s."

In an interview following his lecture, Tulchinsky noted that the available literature on the rag trade up to this time includes "virtually no mention" of the strife within the Jewish community. His research was mostly based on daily and weekly newspapers of the time, the *Labour Gazette*, a publication of the Department of Labour in Ottawa, and interviews with people who were there.

Tulchinsky will incorporate his research on the rag trade into an upcoming book, *Branching Out: The Transformation of the Canadian Jewish Community*. His lecture was presented by the Concordia Department of History's Chair in Quebec and Canadian Jewish Studies.

IN BRIEF...

Library Christmas Auction

The Concordia University Libraries Christmas Auction Committee raises money for local charities. Last year, they raised \$2,030, and they're setting out to top that on December 4 from noon to 2 p.m.

Donations can be brought to the Webster Library until December 2. They can include crafts, old or new books/records/toys, clothes, antiques, jewelry, *objets d'art*, baked goods, even plane tickets. For information contact Boy May Ang at 848-7733.

Come to the auction, and enjoy refreshments as you bid.

These women love their computers

BY DIANA TEGENKAMP

A group of women with Concordia connections has started a digital media resource centre that brings them together in a community.

"Studio XX grew out of our desire to take the academic knowledge and technological expertise we were using at university, and extend it other women," explained Patricia Kearns, a graduate in Film Studies.

The other three women behind Studio XX are Communication Studies Professor Kim Sawchuk, sessional Dance instructor Kathy Kennedy, and Communication Studies doctoral candidate Sheryl Hamilton.

XX began small. Its first year consisted of informal evening meetings to discuss the shape the collective would take. Kearns recalls the excitement of the first organized event, when Barbara Crow, from the University of Calgary, gave a series of computer workshops.

"Barbara did a basic introduction to the Internet that was very non-stressful," Kearns recalled. "She went step by step, and always waited until everyone had reached the same point. We decided that we wanted to have that kind of approach — the idea that no question is too stupid to ask."

Two years later, Studio XX has a board of directors and a steering committee, both of which include Concordia faculty, alumni and students. The project has a monthly online newsletter, several grant-funded projects, and about 350 members.

Now Studio XX is able to provide workshops to address highly specialized needs, said programming coordinator Catherine McGovern, a graduate in Studio Arts. Recently XX was asked to provide workshops to a local group called Women in



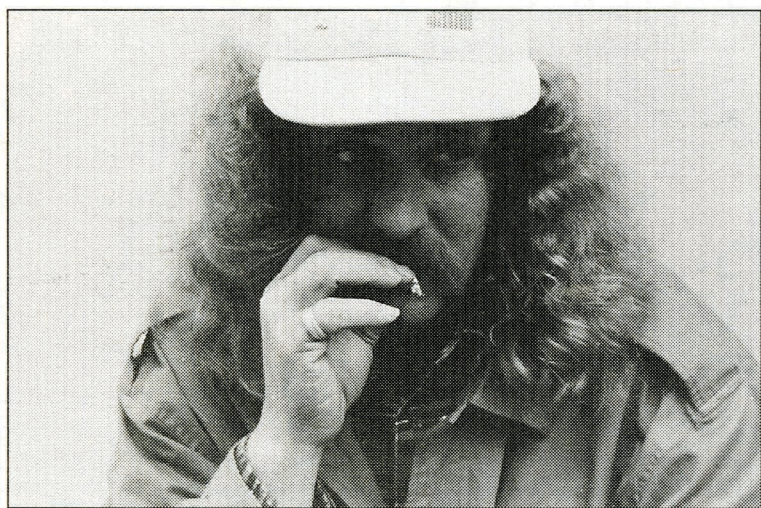
Film and Television.

Another project is called Down to Earth in Cyberspace. It's a research project funded by Status of Women Canada, which is looking at local women's groups and their use of new technologies. Since the coordinators are francophones, Kearns said, this cooperation will increase Studio XX's accessibility to French-speaking women.

One of Studio XX's principal projects is Les Femmes br@nchées, or "wired women." This is a monthly forum that includes technical demonstrations, reviews, performances, and discussion about technology's role in women's lives.

One presentation examined pirate radio, while another looked at the making of CD-ROMs, with Communication Studies Professor Nancie Wight walking people through her own CD-ROM on jazz. Recently, Les Femmes br@nchées brought in Nell Tenhaaf as their guest teckie. She discussed her Internet project, Neonudism, which uses a talking-head-style video to examine Net-based sex activity.

Studio XX's salon evenings begin at 5 p.m. and always include cocktails and social networking. Non-members pay only \$3; it's free for members. Studio XX is at 24 Mont-Royal W., Suite 605. Phone: 845-7934. Net address: <http://www.studioxx.org/>



John Claven, one of the regulars around the Guy Métro station, as seen in Concordia filmmaker Daniel Cross's prize-winning documentary about panhandlers, *The Street*.

Gabor Szilasi captures the present — before it becomes the past

BY DEBBIE HUM

Gabor Szilasi is undoubtedly one of the pioneers of photography in Canada. For more than 40 years, the self-taught Montreal photographer has captured images that are eloquent testimonies to the passage of time and the constantly changing environment in which we live.

Szilasi, who taught in Concordia's Department of Photography from 1980 until his retirement in 1995, recently ended a two-month solo exhibition at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. On November 3, he returned to the University as a guest of the Photography program to present slides of his work from 1954 to 1996.

Photography began "totally instinctively" for Szilasi with the purchase of a Russian Zorkij in 1952. At the end of the Second World War, Szilasi began medical studies at the University of Budapest. In 1949, he was caught trying to escape Hungary and was jailed for five months. Upon his release, he worked at several different jobs.

"I just had this urge to photograph, just things that I liked and that interested me — photographs of friends, places that we went to, things that I found had humour, feeling or warmth," Szilasi said. "At that point, it was still pretty haphazard. I didn't have any particular theme or subject matter."

Nonetheless, his photographs from an early scrapbook and nega-

tives that his father smuggled out of Hungary evoke the charm of the fortuitous — even if Szilasi didn't recognize it immediately. Take his 1954 photo titled *Au lac Balaton*.

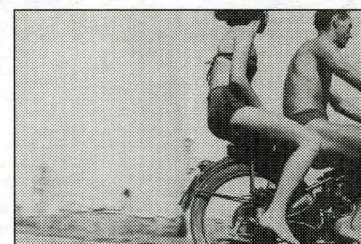
"At the time that I took this picture, I thought that I missed it, that it was a bad picture because the composition was off. It was only later, 25 years later, that I discovered that that's exactly what makes the picture interesting."

Szilasi came to Canada in 1957 and worked for L'Office du film du Québec from 1959 to 1970. The work gave him the opportunity to travel extensively in the southern half of the province. It was a decisive period in Szilasi's evolution as a photographer, when he moved away from the pictorialism of his earlier work to social-documentary photography.

It was also during this time that Szilasi began photographing vernissages and portraits of artists for museums, galleries and arts magazines, becoming involved in Montreal's artistic community in part through his wife, the artist Doreen Lindsay.

Throughout the 1970s, Szilasi did several studies on rural Quebec communities, documenting evidence of social and cultural change.

Particularly poignant is the 1973 portrait of Marie and Pierre Boucher of Saint-Benoît Labre, an elderly couple whom Szilasi chanced upon when he was photographing the exterior of their house. Invited inside, he took their picture in the



Au lac Balaton, 1954

living room, with Pierre Boucher lying on the sofa recuperating from a hospital stay and his wife perched on a chair on the other side of the room. Decorations, photographs, ceramic animals and a cross were carefully displayed like museum artifacts.

"I went back in about two weeks and knocked on the door to give them the photograph, but there was no answer. I discovered from their neighbours that shortly after I took the photo, the man died and the children put her in a home," Szilasi said. "That's when I realized that it's always important to photograph things as they are now, because everything changes constantly."

Since his arrival, Szilasi has photographed Montreal continuously. He documented Expo 67 and did a series on the Décarie Expressway in 1972. In 1977, he began to systematically photograph Ste. Catherine St. A brief return to the commercial street in 1989 revealed the unpredictable nature of urban change; businesses and even entire buildings have disappeared.

Next spring, he returns to Hungary, his fourth visit since fleeing in 1956, to continue his work on the architecture and way of life of present-day Budapest.

Arthur and Marilouise Kroker present their take on the future

Getting wired for the new millennium

BY DIANA TEGENKAMP

Using a tantalizing blend of cyber-lyricism, scientific jargon and Nietzsche and McLuhan quotes to reveal that our relationship to technology is fraught with contradictions, Political Science Professor Arthur Kroker and Marilouise Kroker lectured at the J.A. DeSève Cinema last Thursday.

As much performance as lecture, the acclaimed cultural theorists called their provocative, multi-media take on digital technology at the end of the 20th century "Slow Suicide on the Wires."

Clad in black and standing together at the podium in front of the screen, the Krokers took turns articulating the pains and pleasures of cybernetic bodies and the hazards of virtual life in the 21st century. Technology offers us fascinating opportunities to experience the interface of human and synthetic identities, they said.

They mischievously discussed similarities between a set of twins whose doubled life included sharing

lovers and answering their phone with "It is us," and today's avant-garde computer hackers, whose wearing of digital apparatus creates an "electronic womb" in which the computer is experienced as a digital twin. They talked about futurist uploaders who envision human hands embedded with electronic band cards.

The Krokers said there are negative consequences to digital technology. They described an Internet ruled by a "virtual class," and cited the case of Time-Warner's corporate colonialism of the virtual world.

Here, the Krokers made it clear that digital communication results in neither creative reciprocity nor a democratic exchange of ideas, but simply information tyranny.

The Krokers' most vivid stories, though, were those about their numerous encounters with innovative digital art. They told of their unexpected discovery of "Broken Bot" in Limn's, a San Francisco furniture store-cum-art gallery.

Broken Bot is made up of flicker-

ing screens, black wires, dusty circuit-boards, and the rusted remains of an underwater sea-diver's helmet. It smells of paint and gas fumes, and shows powerfully violent images of human bodies gasping for breath.

Created by Construct, a Web design company of painters, architects, software designers, musicians and writers, Broken Bot, for the Krokers, is digital art *par excellence*: a masterpiece of disturbing "3-D flesh" that holds technology up for ironic inspection.

The Krokers continue to edit the influential e-journal *CTheory* (<http://ctheory.aec.at>), as well as the CultureTexts series for St. Martin's Press. Their latest book, *Digital Delirium*, is an anthology of articles from *CTheory* archives.

The presentation was opened and closed by two short videos by Montreal filmmaker Lewis Cohen that feature the Krokers. The lecture was part of "Wasted Spaces," the ongoing speaker series organized by the PhD Humanities doctoral program.

Anthropologist found that with the best of intentions, staff don't always understand

Values conflict in a homeless shelter

BY JORDAN ZIVITZ

Concepts of identity are based on complex webs of political, social, and linguistic forces, explained Robert Desjarlais, an anthropology professor at New York's Sarah Lawrence College, in a recent lecture titled "The Making of Personhood in a Shelter for the Homeless Mentally Ill."

Desjarlais presented an ethnographic case study of relations between the staff and residents of a Boston shelter, and noted how the staff's attempts to fashion a sense of personhood for the residents did not always conform to the values of the homeless themselves.

For example, whereas the staff's value system emphasized long-term planning over instant gratification, the residents were used to spending their money as quickly as possible to avoid theft.

"The staff was trying to establish an education into valued ways of living, which is to say, ways of living that *they* valued," said Desjarlais, who spent 18 months conducting research at the shelter. "[The staff's efforts] entailed a set of moral and therapeutic mandates in line with some of the main tenets of the capitalist state, and by implication, it entailed a particular sense of personhood."

Although the goals of both the shelter staff and the residents were ostensibly permanent housing and integration into society at large, Desjarlais said, often residents did not wish to leave the safe haven of the shelter.

"To understand why people stayed at the shelter for years on end, one needs to know something about the street. [Being homeless] could entail months of living on the margins of language, communication, and sociability. As one resident told me, 'Part of you dies on the street.'"

Desjarlais suggested that societal

apathy is partly to blame for the deconstruction of personhood experienced by the homeless and mentally ill.

"One strand of [the process of] depersonalization involves the way in which others look upon street-dwellers. In trying to skirt any engagement, pedestrians often disregard panhandlers, treating them as shadowy figures to be avoided and overlooked."

Desjarlais peppered the lecture with anecdotes culled from his field research, which demonstrated the gap between staff and residents. Of particular interest were tales illustrating the way residents communicated with the staff.

Prove you took a shower

"When people took showers in the shelter, they got tokens that they could use [to buy goods]. The residents thought the best way to prove you took a shower was to go up to the staff drenched in water."

Despite clashes between value systems, the staff acted with the best of intentions, he said. "They wanted to improve these people's lives. The nature of these kinds of shelters is often to be dehumanizing or depersonalizing, but in this case, the shelter worked to rehumanize, to re-personify."

"But this still meant that power was deeply involved. There was a process of normalization going on in the shelter — the catch is that the residents lived in a world distinct from the staff."

Desjarlais' latest book, *Shelter Blues: Sanity and Selfhood Among the Homeless*, was published in September. His lecture was sponsored by the Centre for Community and Ethnic Studies, the Concordia-UQAM Chair in Ethnic Studies, and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

Graduate students can find a second home at 2030 Mackay St.

GSA shows definite signs of life

BY MICHAEL DOBIE

More than 300 people celebrated Halloween at the Graduate Students' Association lounge, demonstrating that after some internal difficulties, the GSA is back in business and ready to serve its community.

Iqbal Shailo, brand-new vice-president services of the GSA, organized the party, held in the GSA office at 2030 Mackay St. "It's the first time the GSA has got this many people out," he said, while serving beer and pizza to the hungry mob. "People can now participate in the activities of the GSA. It is their association."

Roksana Nazneen, then acting president, said the GSA has the resources to serve graduate student needs. "There is a computer lab with nine computers: eight IBMs and one Mac," she said. "There are typewriters, a microwave, freezer, lounge and study rooms, and you can book the lounge." She had to raise her voice to be heard over the raucous crowd. The lounge is equipped with several comfortable couches and chairs and a large-screen TV is prominent in one corner.

Nazneen is vice-president (advocacy) and was acting president until



Some of the crowd at the GSA's recent Halloween party. Organizer Iqbal Shailo is third from left.

November 7, when the GSA council selected Jean-François Plamondon to serve as president until the general election next spring. The use of a mail-in balloting system has increased the voter turnout from 10 per cent of eligible students to 40 per cent.

Majid Ahmadi, vice-president external of the GSA, was also at the event, and explained the health and dental plan which he said he helped design. He said the plan pays 80 per cent of dental costs and that Concordia's rate is \$70 cheaper than

McGill's. The plan also covers prescription eyewear and drugs, physiotherapy and international travel insurance. Such a plan is helpful to out-of-province students, who are not covered by Quebec's medicare and who may not be covered by their home province's health insurance.

All the GSA executives were unanimous in saying that they would like graduate students to come in and use the services available to them and meet fellow graduate students.

Centraide gets a face

Sometimes putting a face to the name can make all the difference. For faculty and staff members chosen to lead Concordia's 1997 Centraide campaign in their respective areas, that name was Jane Ployart. A 15-minute presentation she gave two weeks ago displayed all the dedication and dynamism needed to make Centraide's goals a reality.

Ployart works for the Park Extension Youth Organization in an eight-block section of Montreal to the northeast of downtown, where 58 different nationalities are represented, and where high rates of unemployment, child poverty, drug abuse and youth crime prevail. She is also a Concordia student in Applied Social Science with a mission. Ployart makes contact at street level with kids of all ages and gets them involved in projects that give them hope.

Her blunt, upbeat delivery reminded everyone in the room why we get involved with Centraide — or why we should. Michèle Thibodeau-Deguire, Centraide's Executive Director, said that contributing to Centraide assures agencies such as

Ployart's that they will be able to continue to do their work. And 50 per cent of all contributions come through payroll deduction — last year, to the tune of \$15 million of the \$30-million total.

Payroll deduction forms and letters were sent out this week. While they may look innocuous enough, \$5 or \$10 or however much you choose per paycheck may mean someone might eat healthy meals for a month or get counselling or escape an abusive family situation.

— Donna Varrica



Researcher on pseudohermaphroditism speaks at Science College

Nature and nurture play complex role in sexual identity

BY SYLVAIN COMEAU

Science is beginning to recognize that both nature and nurture are key to the development of sexual identity, Dr. Julianne Imperato-McGinley told a Concordia audience recently.

"Until the late 1970s, science believed that people considered themselves male or female because of their socialization — the way they were raised," said Imperato-McGinley, a professor of medicine at New York's Cornell University Medical School. "Certainly all of the textbooks taught this, especially psychology texts."

Today, science recognizes that nature is also key to the development of sexual identity. Imperato-McGinley defined gender identity as "how one views oneself," while gender roles are "everything that we do to transmit our gender to the world, the public expression of how we feel inside."

While these two are generally in harmony, sometimes, one may feel one way, but may choose to masquerade one's true feelings to the world. She found some extreme but illuminating examples in the course of her research.

Since the early 1970s, Imperato-McGinley has been one of the pioneers in research into male pseudohermaphroditism, a rare condition in which males are mistaken for females because they possess female genitals along with internal male sex organs. They are different from hermaphrodites because they just have testicular, not ovarian, tissue.

Pseudohermaphrodites are usually raised as females, but realize at puberty that they are male, at which time they can undergo surgery. Imperato-McGinley spoke of one case in particular which sheds fascinating light on the fluidity of gender roles.

"An Italian-American patient told me that 'she' had not felt like a woman since the age of 15 or 16. But 'her' family, which was religious and very rigid, refused to realize that this individual didn't look in any way female."

How he dealt with the dilemma demonstrates how nature and nurture can be placed in careful balance. "This person resolved the problem by continuing to masquerade as a woman to the family, while privately living as a man with another woman."

Imperato-McGinley concluded that nature wins out in the case of these patients. "Even though they were raised as female, hormonal imprinting *in utero* and the testosterone surge at puberty were enough to overcome their upbringing."

But for most males (and females), the relative role of upbringing and hormones is ambiguous and varies from one individual to the next. "Gender identity is a composite of hormonal and biological factors, the individual's self-awareness, and environmental influences such as society and family."

This complex view has supplanted more simplistic ones. Surprisingly, Imperato-McGinley recently learned that Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis, predicted such a development.

"Freud said, 'We must bear in mind that some day, all of our provisional formulations in psychology will have to be based on an organic foundation. It will then probably be seen that special chemical substances and processes achieve the effects of sexuality and the perpetuation of the life of the species.' He was very prophetic."

Imperato-McGinley's lecture was presented by the Science College.

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Second annual Sports Marketing Seminar brings students from 15 universities to Montreal

Richard Pound gives students a bird's-eye view of Olympics

BY ALISON MCARTHUR

The 1998 Winter Olympic Games in Nagano, Japan, were a hot topic last week for the Concordia Marketing Student Association (CMSA). The CMSA hosted 85 students from 15 Canadian universities for a two-day conference on sports marketing and the upcoming Olympics.

The 1997 National Sports Marketing Seminar was the second annual conference hosted by Concordia's Faculty of Commerce and Administration. Its aim was to give business students insight on marketing strategies and long-term planning for Olympic Games.

"Sports marketing is a new industry in marketing," said Anne-Marie Parent, CMSA president, adding that the conference was a huge success. "All the guest speakers and all topics were inter-related."

Keynote speaker Richard Pound, executive vice-president of the International Olympic Committee and the IOC Television Negotiation

Committee, talked about the necessary elements for a successful Olympic games.

Pound's speech, "Doing It Right: Planning Strategies for an Olympic Year," highlighted transportation, accommodation, ticket sales, and hospitality as the main ingredients that entice big companies like Coca-Cola into marketing contracts. Pound said determining which companies are official Olympic sponsors is important because of the amount of business generated.

The Montreal tax lawyer, who represented Canada as a swimmer in the 1960 Olympics, has been a long-time volunteer Olympics executive, and was instrumental in getting substantially increased contracts for television rights, beginning in the 1980s. He has been a popular occasional lecturer in the Diploma in Sports Administration (DSA) program since 1980.

"The five Olympic rings have the highest recognition of any symbol in the world," Pound said, and corporations are deeply interested in being

official sponsors. According to calculations done during the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, McDonald's sold 22 million servings during the two-week period.

Other speakers from the sports marketing community were François Trudel, project manager at Desjardins Bibeau, Robert Perusse, senior sales chief for the Olympic Games at CBC Radio Canada, and Yvan Garceau, director of marketing for the Dairy Board of Canada.

Trudel discussed companies that adopt the Olympic logo without being given official sponsor status, and Perusse talked about television sponsorship. Garceau was the conference's closing speaker.

Workshops at the seminar were run by Concordia professors George Short of the DSA program and a track-and-field Olympian the same year as Pound, Gordon Leonard, who lectures in the program, and Clarence Bayne, Director of the DIA/DSA programs.

Women win basketball classic



PHOTO: CLIFF SKARSTEDT

Eight of the top university teams met in the Stingers' annual Concordia Classic Women's Basketball Tournament over the weekend of November 7-9, and Concordia's women emerged the winners. The Lakehead Nor'Westers came second, and the Memorial Sea-Hawks third. The Most Valuable Player was Concordia's Guylaine Blanchette.

SCOTT continued from p.1

direction Bersianik wanted it to go, Scott said with satisfaction. The Office de la langue française has issued a steady stream of directives, giving speakers and writers a choice between *écrivain*, for example, and *écrivaine*.

Scott decided that where the original novel discussed French as a language, he would write a corresponding text that addressed sexism in English. While English nouns are largely without gender, there are exceptions. Here, too, feminism has changed common usage.

"I was talking to someone the other day who didn't even realize that the CBC is systematically using the term *fishers* instead of *fishermen*," Scott said. "And after all, the Bible refers to 'fishers of men.'"

When he wrote his thesis, Scott hoped to be the official translator of *L'Euguelionne*, but that task had been given to someone else. Eventually, the first English version went out of print, and Bersianik asked Scott to do a new translation.

Scott's life-partner, Phyllis Aronoff, another Concordia graduate (MA 92), made her first venture into the book industry by publishing *The Euguelion*, and then submitting it — successfully, as it turned out — for the Governor General's Award.

Professor Maïr Verthuy was Scott's thesis advisor back in the 1980s, and one of the first people he called about his triumph. She was delighted — for him, for the Département des Études françaises, of which she is a member, and for the Simone de Beauvoir Institute, which she founded.

- From *The Euguelion*, by Louky Bersianik, translated by Howard Scott

Where did you get the idea that our species was male? shouted someone in the crowd. And who do you think you are, making judgments on humanity?

I am a stranger, said the Euguelion. That is why I have taken the liberty of talking to you in this way. I am a woman, but I am not human. I am not a woman of your species. Do you think I would be able to see through any of this if I were human?

Then the Euguelion read some of the suggestions to the crowd:

Say *woman friend* or simply *lover*, *girl friends* are adolescents, and *mistress* is a term belonging to a kind of relationship which is anything but equal.

Chairperson or simply *chair*; we do not need two words according to sex for one function: *chairman* and *chairwoman* (or worse, *chairlady*). And let us put a stop to the silly game of using *chairperson* only for women while retaining *chairman* for the males.

What is so "awkward" about using *-person* as a suffix? Is it as awkward as applying for a job as a *-man* when you're not a Man? We can't expect the Manpower centres to start giving us *-man* jobs regularly until they start giving Men jobs as barmaids, nursemaids, governesses, and majorettes.

IN BRIEF...

Caught in the Headlight

The deadline for submissions to the new anthology of student writing, *Headlight* (not *Highlight*, as we reported last issue), has been extended to the end of next week.

The publication will print works of fiction (under 2,700 words) and poetry (under 1,000 words). Send two copies of typed, double-spaced submissions to the English Department.

New source of revenue?

A staff member was walking past a group of students heading towards Continuing Education's new quarters in the Faubourg Tower last week. One student asked: "Where are you going for lunch today?" Another student answered, "I think I'll go to the Concordia Food Court."

Ski Team Ski Sale

Ski equipment will be sold next week on the mezzanine of the Hall Building at the following times: Tuesday and Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Thursday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., and Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

You can drop off used equipment on November 24 between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. If you need more information, call 848-7474.

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authority on CFD and hypersonics, described Ait-Ali's thesis as presenting "original engineering contributions that significantly advance the state of the art for the numerical simulation of complicated phenomena."

During his time with Habashi as a research associate, Ait-Ali has been a co-applicant on grants worth more than \$700,000. The largest grant was from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, for a 16 CPUs parallel computer dubbed "The Numerical Wind

Tunnel." The other contract was from CAE Electronics, for 3-D numerical simulation of ship airwake, to be used on a Merlin CDS flight simulator for the landing of helicopters on Navy ships.

In only a few weeks, Ait-Ali will leave Concordia to start work at Pratt & Whitney. There, he will work on turbomachinery aerodynamics, using knowledge acquired in his PhD thesis and complementing breakthroughs in sound simulation made at the CFD Lab.

Since he was granted his PhD last year, the Gold Medal winner and his wife have become the proud parents of a baby girl.

Bowling for dollars for scholars



PHOTO: CLIFF SKARSTEDT

The Association of Alumni Sir George Williams holds an annual bowlathon to raise money for an endowment that supplies a scholarship and three bursaries every year. Seen at Paré Lanes last Saturday are Paul Notar, who attended Sir George in the 1940s, Al Mah (79), Stephen Webster (SGW 69) and John Economides (SGW 41). George Springate (SGW 65) brought student bowlers from his Police Technology program at John Abbott College to help out.

The BACK Page

Events, notices and classified ads must reach the Public Relations Department (BC-115) in writing no later than Thursday, 5 p.m. the week prior to the Thursday publication. For more information, please contact Eugenia Xenos at 848-4881, by fax: 848-2814 or by e-mail: ctr@alcor.concordia.ca.

NOVEMBER 20 • DECEMBER 4

Alumni

Wednesday, December 3

How to Prepare for an Interview.

This workshop will highlight the steps involved in a successful interview: types of interviews, understanding the employer, selling your skills, and handling difficult questions. Facilitator: André Gagnon. 7 to 9:30 p.m. H-767, Faculty and Staff Club Lounge, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. \$16. Sorry no refunds. RSVP: Gabrielle Korn at 848-3817.

Saturday, December 6, or Saturday, December 13

Alumni Christmas Tree-Cutting for the Whole Family. 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Remember the fun of going into the woods to get the family tree for Christmas? This year, alumni, family and friends can get a tree at the ERS Youth Development Corporation-sponsored Christmas Tree Farm in the Laurentians. \$30 for one tree, \$50 for two. RSVP: Gabrielle Korn at 848-3817.

Art

Until December 2

Five Years of Collecting: A Selection of New Acquisitions, including works by Geneviève Cadieux, Joe Fafard, Yves Gaucher, Spring Hurlbut, Jean-Paul Lemieux, Guido Molinari, Jori Smith and Jana Sterbak. Leonard and Bina Ellen Gallery, 1400 de Maisonneuve W. Free. Monday to Friday, 11 a.m. - 7 p.m., Saturday, 1 - 5 p.m. Info: 848-4700.

Until December 19

Refigured Histories, Remembered Pasts, at the Saidye Bronfman Centre for the Arts, 5170 Chemin de la Côte-Ste-Catherine. Info: 739-2301.

CPR Courses

Everyone is welcome to take the following courses. For information, call Training Coordinator Donna Fasciano at 848-4355.

November 27, 28
CSST First Aid (in French)

November 29
Basic Life Support (8-12 hours)

December 2, 3
CSST First Aid (in English)

December 6, 7
CSST First Aid (in French)

December 10, 16, 20
Heartsaver CPR (in English)

December 11, 12
CSST First Aid (in French)

December 13
Basic Life Support (In English)

Campus Ministry

Mother Hubbard's Cupboard

Healthy and hearty vegetarian suppers each Monday night at Annex Z (2090 Mackay), 5 - 7 p.m. Suggested donation: \$1. Open to Concordia students and their families or roommates. Volunteers are needed to help with meals. Contact Daryl Lynn Ross at 848-3585.

Mindfulness meditation

Relaxing, centering and concentrating. Beginners are welcome. Wednesdays, 12 - 1 p.m., Z-105 (2090 Mackay); Thursdays, 1 - 2 p.m., Belmore House, Loyola. Call Daryl Lynn Ross at 848-3585.

Outreach experience

Make a difference, discover new skills and talents by working with children, teens, the elderly, the poor or the sick. Call Michelina Bertone, S.S.A., at 848-3591, or Daryl Lynn Ross at 848-3585.

Multi-Faith Dialogue

A brown bag lunch meeting designed to answer questions, share experiences and foster dialogue between the many faiths on campus. Thursdays at noon in the T Annex (2030 Mackay). Info: Matti Terho at 848-3590.

Study the Bible

Join David Eley, S.J., to study, discuss, share and enjoy the wonder, mystery and beauty of the Word of God. Wednesdays, 4:30 p.m., Z-03, 2090 Mackay. Info: 848-3588.

Concert Hall

7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Info: 848-7928. Free for students, \$8 general.

Thursday, November 20
Chamber choir, conducted by Elizabeth Haughey (12:30 p.m.)

Wednesday, November 26
Vocal jazz ensemble, conducted by Don Habib (8 p.m.)

Sunday, November 30
Chamber music students (8 p.m.)

Health Services

Thursday, November 20

Stress busters! Health Services provides information on techniques to identify and deal with stress. Hall Building lobby, 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Monday, November 24

The Men's Locker Room: male health table. Hall Building lobby. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Monday, December 1

World AIDS Day table. Mezzanine, Hall Building. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Lectures

Thursday, November 20

Persimmon Blackbridge, author, will read from her new novel, *Prozac Highway*, at noon at the Simone de Beauvoir Institute, 2170 Bishop, room 101. Info: 848-2373.

Thursday, November 20

Maira Carley, Loneragan College Fellow, on "Creativity and Personal Space." 3:30 - 5 p.m., Loneragan College, 7141 Sherbrooke W. Info: 848-2280.

Friday, November 21

Justin Edwards, PhD candidate in English Literature at l'Université de Montréal, on "Homosexuality and Hybridity: Reading Jack London's South Sea Travel Narratives." Noon, VA-243, 1395 René Lévesque W.

Friday, November 21

Krishnamurti video presentation, "Meditation and the Sacred Mind." 8 p.m., H-420, 1455 de Maisonneuve W. Info: 937-8869.

Monday, November 24

Laszlo Andor, Budapest University of Economic Sciences, on "East-Central Europe and European Integration." 6 p.m., School of Community and Public Affairs basement lounge, 2149 Mackay. Info: 848-2575.

Friday, November 28

Daniel Weinstock, "On Nationalism and Culture." 3 p.m., H-760, 1455 de Maisonneuve W. Info: 848-2500/2510.

Legal Information

Concordia's Legal Information Services offers free and confidential legal information and assistance to

the Concordia community. By appointment only. Call 848-4960.

Meetings

Centre for Mature Students

Interested in meeting with other mature students on an informal basis to share ideas and discuss experiences? An information session will be held Thursday, November 27, 1:30 - 2:30 in LB-510. Call 848-3890 or 848-3895 if you are interested.

Men of the '90s

Trained Peer Helpers will facilitate the exploration of issues such as inter-gender relationships, emotional isolation/dependency, mistrust of other men, and the father-son relationship. For male Concordia students. Call 848-2859, or drop by 2090 Mackay, Z-02, Monday - Thursday, 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Concordia Women's Centre

Are you lesbian, bisexual, queer, or questioning your orientation? Meetings are held in a safe, supportive space where you can explore your sexual identity and its implications. Thursdays, 6:30 p.m., 2020 Mackay. Info: 848-7431.

Reclaiming Your Life

This is a safe place for the sharing of childhood pain, and the current struggles arising from unresolved issues. Info: 848-7431 (Concordia Women's Centre, 2020 Mackay).

Concordia Christian Fellowship

This is a fellowship of believers who meet regularly to pray, study the Bible and worship God. Info: 2020 Mackay, P-303, 848-7492.

Ombuds Office

The Ombuds Office is available to all members of the University for information, confidential advice and assistance with university-related problems. Call 848-4964, or drop by 2100 Mackay, room 100.

Special Events and Notices

Call for papers

Sex on the Edge, an interdisciplinary symposium, welcomes proposals in English for individual papers and workshops in the humanities, social sciences and cultural fields. Send a 300-word abstract, along with name, affiliation, address, e-mail, fax, phone and a vita (maximum 2 pages) to: Dr. Chantal Nadeau, Department of Communication Studies, Concordia University, 7141 Sherbrooke W., L-BR-111, Montreal, H4B 1R6, or nadch@vax2.concordia.ca. Deadline: March 15.

Interested in becoming a literacy tutor?

Concordia Students for Literacy will provide training and match you with a learning partner. You can also volunteer for one of our many community service programs. Info: 848-7454.

Listening and referral centre for students

Peer Helpers are students helping students who provide active listening and referrals to services on campus. Office hours are Monday - Thursday 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., 2090 Mackay. Info: 848-2859.

Faculty/staff hockey

Monday - Thursday, 8:45 - 10 a.m. Contact R. Swedburg at 848-3331 for information.

Unclassified

Parking spot for rent

For faculty and staff only. A reserved parking spot is available from January - August behind MacKay St. annexes. \$70/month. 848-2003.

For rent

Large 6 1/2, equipped, unheated. Near all transportation. Decarie, above Sherbrooke. \$750. Cathy 483-0084.

For rent

Pretty country house near Ayer's Cliff. Two bedrooms, wood stove. December to May. Reasonable rent. No pets. 842-1071.

For rent

Rustic three-bedroom house, oak, fireplace, finished basement, deck, yard, garage. Montreal W. Walk to Loyola. \$1095. Immediate. 488-3001.

For rent

Spacious 3 1/2 with balcony. Near Loyola campus. Furnished with twin bed, couch, desk, table, chairs. \$535, everything included. Call 483-3521 or 933-8683.

House for rent

Fully furnished three-bedroom semi-detached brick cottage in lovely, residential neighbourhood (NDG). Includes study, den, working fireplace. \$995/mth, including utilities. Available January - June. 848-2184 (days), 489-4497 (evenings).

To let

Fully furnished three-bedroom house available January - June 1998. Choice NDG neighbourhood, convenient transport both campuses. Rent negotiable. 848-2427 (o), or 484-6578 (h).

For rent

Charming, fully equipped house near Lake Memphremagog for the ski season (January-April). 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 10 minutes from Mount Orford. 933-4756, 848-4645.

For rent

Bright, 6 1/2 lower NDG duplex with finished, carpeted full basement with

bath, laundry, storage. \$850 plus heat. Stove, fridge, w/d available. Call Maggie at 848-4735 (day), 481-5654 (evening).

For rent

Huge 4 1/2 near Loyola. Beautiful light, hardwood floors. Two balconies, 2 bathrooms. \$660/mth. Oct. 1. Call Martin, 481-2308, 580-2870.

For sale

Citizen GSX-220 dot matrix printer for sale. Bought in 1994, working condition. Price is negotiable. Call 823-3495.

Clearance sale

Everything in my apt. must go between now and April, including office furniture and astrological library. Nothing over \$100.; 20 per cent off anything sold by January 4. Call 488-2278.

For sale

Nordic Track cross-country ski machine. \$250. 848-4645, 933-4756.

For sale

Twin bed, \$75; area rug, \$15; Electrolux 90, \$150. Call 932-6367.

For sale

New Microsoft Office '97 (standard) for sale. Box opened, but disks still sealed. Price is \$150. Call 848-2930, or avaughan@alcor.concordia.ca

Seasoned professional

Will process your paper and check grammar and spelling in English or French. Laser printer. Located at 235 Sherbrooke W., #703, code 099. Anne-Marie: 847-9082.

English angst?

Proofreading/correcting for university papers, résumés, etc. Also tutor for English, written and/or conversation. Good rates. Lawrence: 279-4710.

U.S. work permits

We can help Canadian citizens increase their chances of receiving U.S. work permits. Also, U.S. immigration and related business matters. B. Toben Associates (U.S. lawyers) 288-3896.

The Concordia Glaxo-Wellcome
Community Lecture Series on HIV/AIDS
presents

a free public lecture

Brad Fraser
"Art from an
Epidemic"

Thursday, November 27
6 p.m., H-110, Hall Building
1455 de Maisonneuve W.

An award-winning Canadian playwright, Fraser has riveted audiences with his sensitive portrayals of persons living with AIDS. He will explore the important place of media and artistic representations in the struggle with HIV/AIDS.

For more information, call 848-4234.